

Back Redfern Mason  
For Mayor; Kick O  
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# WESTERN WORKER

Arrange for the United  
Labor Ticket Speakers  
To Address Your Union

VOL. 4, No. 79 (Whole of N

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SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1935

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## GULF LONGSHORE STRIKE DECLARED MOTIVE BEHIND EMPLOYERS' HOT CARGO FRAME-UP

### FRENCH TRADE UNION UNITY AID TO PEACE

ETHIOPIAN MOBILIZATION  
BRINGS NEW ITALIAN  
INVASION THREAT

### Italian Loan Drive On

MEMEL ELECTIONS HAVE  
BEARING ON NAZI  
WAR PROGRAM

### SUMMARY OF WORLD WAR SITUATION

ROME—War loan drive well  
under way. Officials greet news  
of Ethiopian mobilization with  
statement that advances of Italian  
troops at strategic points may be  
necessary.

BRAZIL—Descendants of Italian  
parents called to Italian colors,  
invoking "dual citizenship" law  
famous in Germany on eve of  
last war.

PARIS—British and French  
though seemingly in full agree-  
ment, still seek full mutual guar-  
antees in regard to enforcing  
peace, with British seeking armed  
assistance from France in the  
Ethiopian crisis, and France seek-  
ing full guarantees against Ger-  
man Fascism.

MEMEL—Voting for local of-  
fices here takes on international  
character as Nazi propaganda is  
in full blast, indicating this to  
be the next scene of fascist ag-  
gression and possible seizure.

BRIGHTON, England—Labor  
Party in conference debates ques-  
tion of military sanctions for Great  
Britain's policy if economic meas-  
ures prove insufficient.

### FRENCH TRADE UNION UNITY IN SIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—  
One of the most important factors  
in the present war situation is the  
unity conference of the Commu-  
nist and Socialist unions (General  
Confederation of Labor and the  
Unitary Confederation of Labor)  
being held in Paris. With solid  
unity assured according to late  
news, the anti-war struggle in Eu-  
ropean labor circles takes on ad-  
ditional force, as this history-mak-  
ing unification of French labor  
will add to the rapidly growing  
move for unity of the two Inter-  
nationals—Socialist and Commu-  
nist.

Already the People's Front, dem-  
onstrating against war and fas-  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8.)

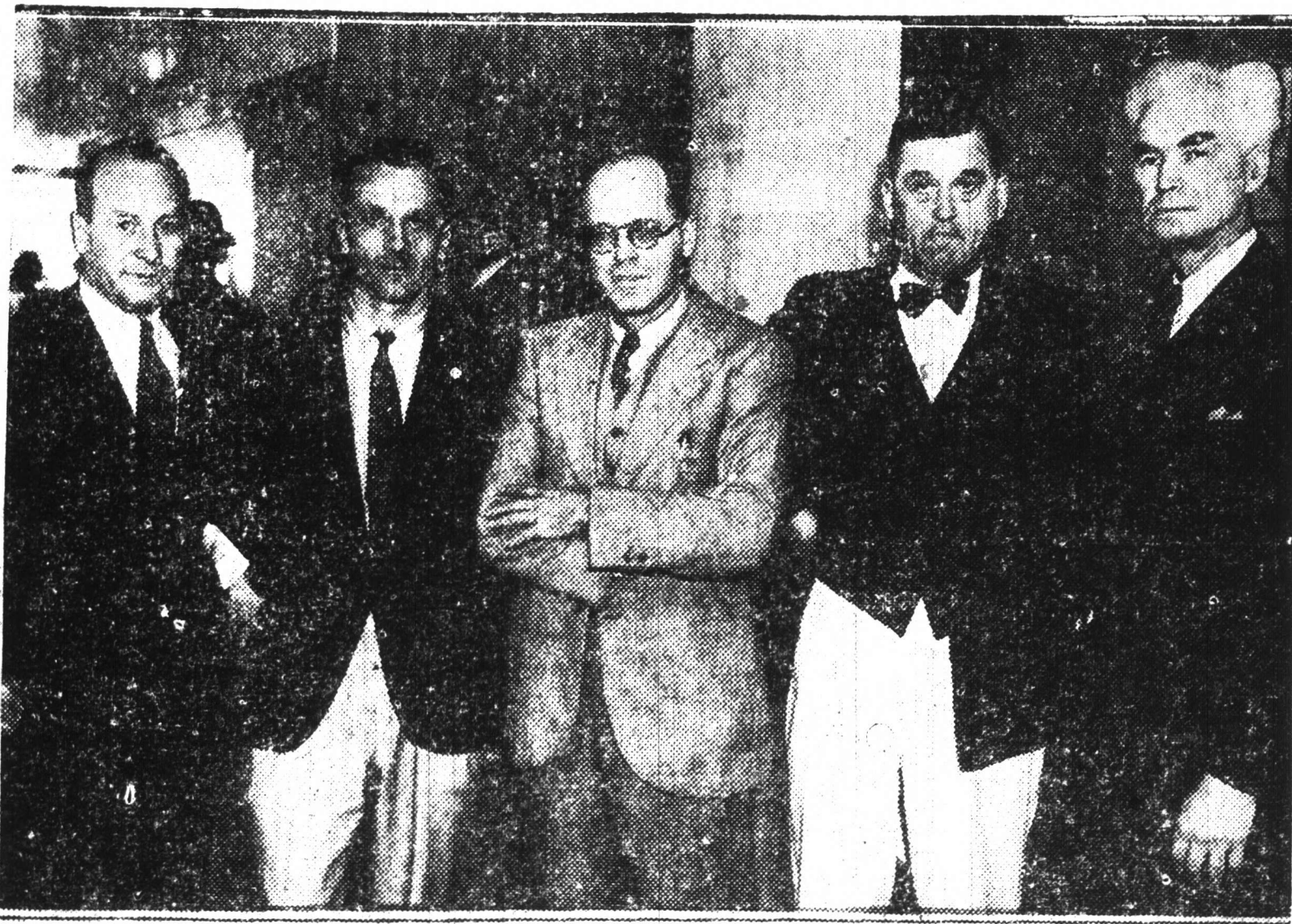
### L. A. TO HOLD 'FREE HERNDON' DEMONSTRATION

RALLY ON OCT. 5TH TO BE  
HELD IN PLAZA

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—Pre-  
ceding by two days the re-con-  
vening of the United States Su-  
preme Court to consider the case  
of Angelo Herndon, sentenced to  
twenty years on the Georgia charg-  
ing for leading Negro and white  
workers in demands for adequate  
relief, a gigantic mass demonstra-  
tion will demand the immediate  
release of Herndon here next Sun-  
day, Oct. 5, at the Plaza.

The mass meeting will assemble  
at 12:30 p. m., under the auspices  
of the International Labor De-  
fense. Speakers from liberal and  
radical organizations will outline  
the history of the Herndon case  
and will voice the demands for  
his release.

### Defense Figures in Los Angeles Hearst Attack Trial



Left to right: EUGENE LINDER, educational director of the American League Against War and Fascism, an eye-witness of the brutality used against the pickets at the L. A. Examiner Bldg. on Sept. 3; J. G. HONEYCOMBE, one of five workers charged with "picketing" the Hearst sheet on that day; GROVER JOHNSON, International Labor Defense attorney who is acting as defense counsel; JOHN B. PELLETIER, Epic Assemblyman and witness for the defense; M. E. FREEMAN, another of the five defendants.

### More "Evidence" Needed to Frame James Garrison

U. S. ATTORNEY ADMITS HE  
CAN'T TAKE CASE TO  
GRAND JURY, YET

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—  
Evidently realizing that the frame-  
up against James Garrison, district  
functionary of the Communist  
Party who faces charges of at-  
tacking a "Major's daughter" in  
the Presidio on the night of May  
1, 1934, had not been too well  
planned, the Federal prosecution  
is now backing water.

The U. S. Attorney today  
called George Andersen, Inter-  
national Labor Defense attorney  
and advised that the prosecu-  
tion does not feel it "yet has  
enough evidence to warrant an  
appearance before the Federal  
Grand Jury for indictment  
against Garrison."

#### \* Cancelled Meeting.

This automatically cancelled a  
meeting of defense witnesses with  
the U. S. attorney scheduled for  
this morning in the Post Office  
building. Since no defense at-  
torneys are permitted to attend  
Federal Grand Jury hearings, De-  
fense Attorney Andersen had re-  
quested the U. S. attorney to hold  
such a session with witnesses who  
attended a May Day meeting at  
1233 Fillmore at the hour Garri-  
son is alleged to have perpetrated  
the supposed attack.

Garrison served as chairman  
of that meeting and many work-  
ers who remember he was there  
have come forward to testify in  
his defense.

#### \* Red Scare Move.

Major A. M. Jones, now a Col-  
onel, has long been active against  
militant workers about the Presi-  
dio. His daughter, Mrs. Henry,  
complained of an alleged attack  
and beating by an unknown as-  
sailant. A year and five months  
later Garrison was arrested at  
Communist Headquarters on Haight  
street and was given a prelimi-  
nary hearing before U. S. Com-  
missioner Williams on Sept. 19.  
Mrs. Henry did not even offer to  
identify Garrison as her assail-  
ant.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

### TRIAL OF 5 L. A. HEARST PICKETS

Epic Assemblyman Is  
Witness As Thugs  
Are Exposed

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—Bar-  
ing the brutal attack of police of-  
ficers and other Hearst-hired  
thugs upon a picket line in front  
of the Los Angeles Examiner last  
Sept. 3rd, the defense had its fifth  
witness on the stand in the trial  
of five workers on trumped-up  
charges growing out of the as-  
sault, when the court adjourned  
here late today until Monday  
morning.

Star witness of today's session  
was John Pelletier, Epic State As-  
semblyman, who testified that he  
saw a plainclothes officer fighting  
with a big, husky thug, only to  
see them later speaking together  
in friendly conversation. When  
asked why he thought the man  
was a plain clothes officer, the as-  
semblyman replied:

"Because he carried a club."

McLean Testifies  
James McLean, unemployed  
leader, gave a very graphic de-  
scription of the scene in which po-  
lice and other thugs brutally club-  
bed workers, and even became so  
confused as to club each other un-  
til other officers stopped it. Testi-  
fying he went there as an observ-  
er, McLean said:

"I went there as an observer be-  
cause I had been told a day or so  
before by an Examiner employee  
that the picket line was going to  
be clubbed to pieces."

When asked by chubby prose-  
cutor Ned Marr who the employee  
was, McLean said: "I don't re-  
member. Do you want to know  
why I don't remember his name  
or what he looks like?"

"No," said Marr hastily.

Laughter arose in the courtroom  
when McLean said: "Then these  
thugs (police officers) started  
slugging—"

"I object, your honor," said  
Prosecutor Marr.

"All right," said McLean, "when  
these GENTLEMEN started slug-  
ging—"

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

### Mass Defense of Eureka Workers Halts Frame-Up

REDWOOD ASSOCIATION IS  
FORCED TO GIVE UP;  
CASES DISMISSED

EUREKA, Calif., Sept. 30.—  
All the remaining eight cases in  
the local "riot" frame-up were dis-  
missed here last Friday morning  
by Judge Harry Falk, acting for  
Judge C. A. Paulsen, when five  
of the defendants came up to have  
a new trial date set. This sudden  
about face by assistant prosecutor  
A. G. Bradford, the police, and the  
Redwood Association is a  
smashing victory for the Interna-  
tional Labor Defense and the or-  
ganized mass pressure of the  
workers. District Attorney Pol-  
lice, Mayor Sweeney and Police  
Chief Littlefield "held a confer-  
ence" on Thursday and concluded  
on this step.

Those dismissed were Eugene  
Miller, who was scheduled for a  
new trial on Oct. 14, following a  
hung jury in his first trial, Mr. and  
Mrs. Everett St. Peters, Lee Vir-  
ken, P. Radelich, Harry Johnson,  
J. A. Buchanan and Albert Lima.  
International Labor Defense At-  
torney Leo Gallagher defended  
Miller, Virken, Radelich and John-  
son. The St. Peters had not yet  
had a trial, but the remaining five,  
together with Geo. Starivich, stood  
trial here recently, the jury find-  
ing Starivich "not guilty" and fail-  
ing to agree on the others.

#### \* Followed Police Attack.

This entire "riot" frame-up was  
the aftermath of the police attack  
on the Sawmill and Timber Work-  
ers' picket line before the Holmes-  
Eureka lumber mill on June 21.  
The police and hired thugs, who  
passed as G-Men, shot three pick-  
ets to death and injured eight  
more in their unprovoked assault.  
Immediately a reign of terror was  
launched against the workers and  
150 militants were rounded up.

Of these 150 only 12 were held  
for trial. Prosecutor Bradford  
tried desperately for a guilty ver-  
dict in three trials, hoping thus to  
whitewash the police of the mur-  
der charge brought against them.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

### REDFERN MASON TELLS ROLE OF LABOR TICKET

UNITED POLITICAL POWER  
OF LABOR MUST DEFEAT  
DRIVE OF EMPLOYERS

### C. S. Repeal Stressed

UHL'S STAND ON REPEAL  
OF C. S. LAW SHOWN TO  
BE LIP SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—  
"Labor history of the past years  
shows clearly that the power of  
the employers is always exerted  
in both the political and economic  
fields. Only by unifying its politi-  
cal powers in United Front action  
can labor hope to defeat the enor-  
mous union-breaking machine  
which now confronts it on a na-  
tional scale. The United Labor  
Ticket in San Francisco represents  
a step toward meeting this em-  
ergency"

This statement was issued by  
Redfern Mason, candidate for  
mayor on the Labor Ticket in the  
coming municipal elections.

"The recent dispute on the 'Hot  
Cargo' issue on the waterfront is  
indication of the lengths to which  
employers are ready to go in  
their drive to break the strength  
of the unions," Mason added. "As  
far back as August, employers  
were running ads in the papers  
saying they 'had reasons to be-  
lieve' that forces were moving to-  
ward a new waterfront struggle.  
The only reason they had to be-  
lieve this was that they themselves  
were already organizing provoca-  
tions and trying to force the men  
toward a strike. If a strike has  
been averted (and you can't be  
too sure about it at the present  
moment) it will be because the  
men presented such a disciplined,  
orderly front that the employers  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7.)

### Jobless Unions Press Fight on Militarization

DEMAND REMOVAL OF ALL  
ARMY INFLUENCE IN  
RELIEF SET-UP

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—  
Upon receipt of a letter from the  
local SERA offices at 450 Mission  
street, wherein the relief officials  
emphatically declared that they  
would maintain Army recruiting  
officers in the various relief head-  
quarters to enlist jobless men into  
the armed forces, the County Fed-  
eration of Unemployed and Allied  
Organizations have again pro-  
tested the order in a sharp letter  
to Mr. John Small, SERA director.

The letter from the Unemployed  
Federation said in part: "In an-  
swer to our protest against re-  
cruiting for the military in the re-  
lief centers your letter of Sept. 17  
quite clearly verifies our con-  
tention that the Relief Admin-  
istration is being utilized by the  
armed forces for the purpose of  
recruiting unemployed workers in-  
to the military apparatus."

#### \* "No Recruiting."

The protest concluded with a  
demand for the "Immediate dis-  
continuation of this co-operation  
by the relief administration with  
the military, and that the recruit-  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Hot Cargo Ruling Will Be Challenged By I. L. A. Gulf Dockers On Strike

Shippers Form United  
Front Against ISU  
Award Request

BULLETIN  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—  
Obviously acting under pressure  
from the stronger offshore ship-  
owners, the steam schooner op-  
erators here have refused to  
grant award amendments asked  
by the International Seamen's  
Union.

Heretofore the steam schooner  
owners had proven more willing  
to negotiate with the seamen  
than the offshore group which  
is national in scope.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—  
It takes more than an Andy Fu-  
ruth to stampede the mem-  
bership of the Sailors' Union of  
the Pacific as was proven at the mem-  
bership meeting here last night.

Andy had told the rank and file  
its delegates would not be chal-  
lenged at the forthcoming Inter-  
national Seamen's Union Con-  
vention, if the union conducted a re-  
bal-  
lot as to whether it wished to re-  
main a part of the I.S.U., and  
would promise to "abide by the  
agreement."

He put the threat in the form  
of a motion. There were approx-  
imately 400 men present but the  
motion was lost for want of a  
second!

The sailors voted \$100 burial  
expenses for one of their brothers  
who died in the County Hospital  
here, although the man was be-  
hind in dues and it is against the  
constitution to take action under  
these circumstances. The reac-  
tionary "constitutionalists" pre-  
sent were told the rank and file  
would change the constitution any  
time it needed changing.

An additional 1000 "Boycott  
Hearst" buttons were ordered by  
the membership.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

### Gulf Longshore Strike Called In Four Ports

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—  
Longshoremen in four Gulf  
ports, tired of I.L.A. President  
Ryan's stalling, struck at mid-  
night.

The rank and file longshore-  
men forced the top official-  
dom of the Longshoremen's  
Association to issue the strike  
call, after Ryan had attempt-  
ed to "settle the strike over  
the conciliator's table." At  
the same time they declared  
the longshoremen in other  
ports would refuse to handle  
hot cargo or to load ships  
bound for the strike area.

Police attacked picket lines  
and broke up longshore meet-  
ings as the reign of terror  
against the strikers got under  
way almost before the strike  
had become effective.

The Longshoremen are de-  
manding recognition of their  
union. The I.L.A. represents  
more than 3200 longshoremen  
in New Orleans alone. Sym-  
pathetic action has been prom-  
ised by other unions in the  
Gulf district.

### New Soviet Industry Shows Rapid Growth

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.—The Soviet  
production of composition mat-  
erials, (bakelite, textolite, etc.) is  
growing rapidly, and will equal  
150,000,000 rubles this year, judg-  
ing from reports for the first half  
of the year. This is far in excess  
of the plan, which called for an  
output of 119.5 million rubles.  
Next year's plan calls for a fur-  
ther increase to 250 million rubles.

### Mob Lynchers Negro

VIENNA, Ga., Oct. 1.—Lewis  
Harris, a Negro, was seized and  
lynched by a mob which over-  
powered the sheriff. Harris had  
been arrested on a charge of  
drunkenness.

## Unified Furniture Workers Force Six Shops to Sign Up in Strike

L. A. Strike Under Rank and File Control  
Is Example for Other Trade Unions

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—With  
unity of action achieved, the Fur-  
niture Workers Industrial Union  
Local 10 and Upholsterers Inter-  
national Union Local 15, an A. F.  
of L. union, were in their second  
day of a strike for higher wages  
and better working conditions here  
today and have already forced six  
firms to settle.

Members of both unions have  
pledged never to separate again,  
and it is only a matter of days  
until amalgamation of both locals  
under the charter of the Upholster-  
ers International Union Local 15.  
The workers have set for them-  
selves the task of building one  
strong union in Los Angeles.

Thus far Robinson's Upholstery  
Company, Sterling, Soronows, Tur-  
ner, Security and Crown firms have  
been forced to settle with the strik-  
ers. The Century, Bay Murray,  
Mason's, Knaster and Roberti  
shops are still recalcitrant and are  
being picketed.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

### Lundberg Announces Release of S.S. Point Clear

BULLETIN  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—  
Sentiment of waterfront work-  
ers this morning definitely at-  
tributed efforts of shipowners  
to foment trouble on the S. F.  
docks to the impending strug-  
gle of longshoremen in Gulf  
ports.

"The 'Hot Cargo' issue," said  
one longshoreman, "was a raw  
frame-up. They know that un-  
less they can break the S. F.  
union, workers in other ports  
are going to demand similar im-  
proved conditions. They want-  
ed to foment trouble here as an  
excuse for attacking us."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—  
Highlights of the waterfront sit-  
uation here this morning were:  
1—The International Longshore-  
men's Association is prepared to  
challenge the arbitrator decision  
that dock workers must work hot  
cargo.

2—Shipowners, through the Wa-  
terfront Employers' Association  
were hiring through their own  
facilities and not through the hir-  
ing hall.

3—Release of the Point Clear,  
Swayne and Hoyt steamer tied up  
here since June with hot cargo  
from Vancouver, was announced  
by Harry Lundberg, president of  
the Maritime Federation. A Van-  
couver strike settlement is being  
negotiated by the Canadian Gov-  
ernment.

4—Employers declared they  
would lift the blacklist against  
some 1200 longshoremen as soon  
as the men "intimated they would  
work the Point Clear."

5—Release of the hot cargo ban  
by Bargemen and Warehousemen  
pending settlement of respective  
strikes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—  
Harry Bridges, president of the  
San Francisco longshoremen late  
today issued a statement in which  
he scored the attempt by the Wa-  
terfront Employers' Association  
here to dispatch longshoremen to  
the docks through their own fac-  
ilities.

The employers, disregarding the  
agreement, have for several days  
been using their own dispatcher.  
According to the award longshore  
men are to be dispatched through  
the Hiring Hall set up for this  
purpose.

Very few longshore gangs work-  
ed today and shippers intimated  
the blacklist still is in effect.  
Workers were told to report for  
work at 7 o'clock Tuesday morn-  
ing as usual.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—  
Waterfront workers, over the  
week-end, moved to block the  
strike which shipowners are at-  
tempting to provoke when the  
Bargemen's Union here voted to  
lift the hot cargo boycott on ma-  
terial dumped on the docks by the  
officials of the river boat com-  
panies against which the barge  
workers have been striking since  
early in July.

Longshoremen had refused to  
move the hot cargo and the em-  
ployers had blacklisted nearly 2000  
men who declined to be made into  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE IN GULF PORTS - AWARD IS CRITICIZED Shipowners Foment Trouble, Refuse to Consider Changes Asked By I.S.U.

(Continued From Page 1) strikebreakers. As a result, more than 30 ships had been tied up here by Monday morning.

Last Saturday, Judge Sloss, arbitrator for the Longshore Board, ruled in favor of the shipowners and "ordered" longshoremen to move the hot cargo, even to the extent of passing through picket lines if necessary.

But the employers, openly unwilling to settle the issue peacefully, up until noon today had not lifted the blacklist and the Association, declared the delay in lifting the blacklist was "due to misunderstanding."

\* Bargemen to Arbitrate.

Meanwhile the Bargemen have signified willingness to put their grievance and demands against the barge operators before an arbitration board. Most of the barge firms already have settled with the workers but three of the largest companies stubbornly refused to meet with the workers on any grounds except those which would put the bargemen at a disadvantage before the issue even had come up for discussion.

The employers demonstrated effectively their desire to provoke further trouble when the Sutter, manned by officials of companies distributed hot cargo on at least 20 piers here last week. When longshoremen refused to pass through bargemen's picket lines or to work the link cargo, the shipowners demanded arbitration.

\* Overtime Issue.

The employers put Judge Sloss, the arbitrator, on the spot by posing for him a series of questions to which they demanded answers. In the meantime, anticipating the I.L.A. would appeal Judge Sloss' ruling, the employers suddenly announced their willingness to pay approximately \$500,000 overtime due the longshoremen.

Sloss on two occasions had ruled the overtime must be paid but whenever the longshoremen asked for the money, due them the shipowners repudiated the award "was in the hands of their lawyers." For months they had definitely refused to pay, and would not have consented finally to do so had they not found themselves in an unfavorable position with the Longshore Board.

\* Warehousemen.

In Oakland the Santa Cruz Packing Co. had looked out the warehousemen, affiliated to the I. L. A. and another source of hot cargo had been created. This issue also is being settled and again only on the initiative of the workers involved.

Bargemen meanwhile are still picking Piers 1 and 2, terminal for the River Lines, Inc. and the Bay Transportation Co. A strike of longshoremen in Gulf ports was to begin at midnight, Monday.

CUT IN RELIEF PROTESTED BY OAKLAND PWU

(Continued From Page 1)

ing officers be immediately withdrawn from all relief agencies and Government employment agencies.

The County Federation pointing out that making soldiers or the unemployed is part of the present program, requests that all workers and labor organizations send their protests to the S.F.R.A. Administration, demanding that the Army be removed from the relief centers and military recruiting in those centers be stopped.

**DEMAND RETURN OF CUT**

OAKLAND, Sept. 30.—A committee from the Public Works and Unemployed Union called at S.F.R.A. headquarters last Saturday and demanded that the 15 per cent cut in relief be restored and that pending opening of WPA, such service as bathing, shoe repairs, etc. be renewed, and that they be maintained for the so-called "unemployable" after WPA begins.

Mr. Stout, new S.F.R.A. director, explained the matter was out of his hands, but promised to forward the demands to State Administrator McLaughlin. "I think WPA will get started in about two weeks," he declared. "I am just as anxious to get it started as you are."

Mr. Noitz, the PWU's spokes man, retorted, "We've been hearing that it will start in two weeks ever since July."

The results of the PWU fight against forcing unemployed to scab in the agricultural field was seen in a surprising request from Mr. Stout that the Union elect a committee of 12 relief workers to be sent out to fields where there are calls for harvest workers. Two days in the fields and report how much they could earn in an hour's work, before any S.F.R.A. workers were forced on relief and sent to the fields.

\* Result of Struggle.

The delegation accepted the offer, which they requested Mr. Stout to make officially in writing but emphatically pointed out that nothing less than a union scale of pay would be asked by any such investigation committee. Mr. Stout said the formal request would be made in the very near future.

The effect of mass resistance on charities' scabbing for the big growers is seen in Mr. Stout's reason for such a move. Workers forced off relief and into the fields have returned with fierce protests they couldn't live on the wages and demands for reinstatement on relief rolls.

SOVIET TEAMS SET NEW COAL MINING RECORD

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.—During the past month, as a result of work done by a young 22-year old miner, the Donets coal field has seen a phenomenon whereby the production of one miner with an automatic hammer has been pushed up from five tons in a six-hour shift to the dizzy figures of 310 tons.

This record was made by a miner, Artukhovich, with three loaders and two prospectors, who each carried 500 pounds for their six hours work. The method, called "Stakhanovism" after its inventor, consisted in proper coordination in removing the coal as it was cut, and in putting up props, allowing the cutter, a tool made in a Leningrad factory, to be used to its full capacity.

This method is now being introduced into other mines, and officials opposing its use have been disposed. Unlike the capitalist system, the greater efficiency obtained is not used to cut piece rates, but the miners are allowed the full benefit of the improvements introduced by them.

In U.S.A. They Go Up; In U.S.S.R. They Go Down

**UNDER CAPITALISM**

Raising prices of foodstuffs, and the high prices of meat in particular, continue to arouse mass sentiment among housewives for a Congressional investigation of corporate profits in the meat and packing industries. Not only have working class women in various cities made their demands felt, as in the case of Detroit where Mrs. Mary Zuk led mass picketing of butcher stores, but even "white-collar" wives in suburbs like San Mateo have publicly agitated against the estimated 18 per cent rise in food prices during the last two years.

**UNDER SOCIALISM**

A decree signed by Stalin and Molotov orders decreases in food prices ranging from 20 to 25 per cent, and opens the market to all important foodstuffs formerly "rationed" out through special arrangements with factory dining rooms and stores with special prices for workers.

All such "closed" store will soon be abolished, due to the immense improvement in production and hence a large rise in the standard of living for the entire population.

COMMITTEES IN DRIVE TO FREE C. S. PRISONERS

CONFERENCES IN L. A. AND S. F. ORGANIZE UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGN

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—Calling all pro-labor and non-fascist organizations to fight in a united front for the protection of democratic rights, against vigilante terror and for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights is rapidly organizing support for the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

The Congress will convene for an all day session on Sunday, Oct. 20, at Danish Auditorium, 1359 W. 24th street, Los Angeles.

A large and enthusiastic response to the call for the Congress is anticipated by Tom Miller, secretary of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, on the basis of its reception thus far.

\* 500 Delegates Expected.

Organizations throughout Southern California are urged to send delegates to the Congress, which is expected to reach a total of 500 delegates, and to communicate with the Conference at 127 So. Broadway, Room 310, Los Angeles.

Partisans called for the repeal of the C. S. Law are already being circulated among trade unions, Episcopals, Utopian groups, and other liberal, radical, non-fascist organizations. Ordinances for speakers are now available to all organizations by writing the Conference office.

\* 24 A. F. of L. Unions.

Issues to be raised at the Congress include freedom of the eight C. S. prisoners at San Quentin and Tehachapi Women's prison, repeal of the C. S. Law, for the right to organize, strike and picket, and for the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly.

The Congress is expected to carry to a new and higher political level the work done in the past by the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, which now has 77 affiliated organizations, including 24 American Federation of Labor unions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—All A. F. of L. unions, political groups and other workers' organizations are urged to elect two delegates to the Conference for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act at 68 Haight street, Sunday, Oct. 6, at 10 a. m.

The conference will organize the hundreds of thousands of Californians who oppose the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Act in demand that the men and women convicted at Sacramento five months ago and now in state prison, be immediately freed. Their hearing will come up before the Court of Appeal at Sacramento early in November. Mass delegations are planned to go to Sacramento then.

\* Response Good.

Already responses are being received to the call to the October 6 Conference from San Francisco

DIST. 13 OF COMMUNIST PARTY LAUNCHES NEW MEMBERS DRIVE

Sections Set Quota to be Reached in Intensive Campaign Ending Nov. 7

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—In a whirlwind campaign ending November 7, District 13 of the Communist Party, which includes California, Arizona and Nevada, is seeking to bring into its ranks the large number of class-conscious workers who have come to the conclusion that the Communist path is the only solution to the economic and social conditions facing the United States.

The rapid development of the working class under conditions of depression has brought the great majority of workers to realize the approaching collapse of capitalism. Only the inertia of the Party members has prevented the Party from even more rapid growth than in the past year. This inertia, it is hoped, will be overcome by vigorous, intensive work among the many workers who need only be approached to get them to join the Communist Party, and who are not now in it because of ignorance of what Party membership really means.

The following quotas have been set by the various sections of District 13 of the Communist Party for recruiting new members for the period ending Nov. 7, classified by occupation, etc.:

Los Angeles Section: 25 women, 15 A. F. of L., 20 Spanish, 15 Negro, 30 shop workers, 68 unemployed, 7 agricultural workers, 7 miscellaneous; total 217.

San Francisco: 28 women, 35 A. F. of L., 3 Spanish, 7 Negro, 20 shop, 13 unemployed, 14 miscellaneous; total 129.

East Bay: 28 A. F. of L., 8 Spanish, 14 Negro, 10 shop, 5 unemployed, 53 misc.; total 118.

San Diego: 8 A. F. of L., 32 misc.; total 40.

Contra Costa: 10 A. F. of L., 3 shop, 3 agricultural, 12 misc.; total 25.

San Bernardino: 4 A. F. of L., 8 Spanish, 3 Negro, 5 shop; total 20.

Sacramento: 4 A. F. of L., 2 Negro, 2 shop, 12 misc.; total 20.

Monterey: 20.

Santa Barbara: 2 women, 5 A. F. of L., 3 Spanish, 3 Negro, 1 unemployed, 2 agricultural, 1 Filipino, 1 misc.; total 18.

Sonoma: 1 A. F. of L., 2 shop, 5 unemployed, 7 farmer; total 15.

San Mateo: 5 A. F. of L., 3 Spanish, 2 Negro, 5 misc.; total 15.

Bakersfield: 1 A. F. of L., 4 Negro, 3 shop, 5 misc.; total 13.

Fresno: 4 A. F. of L., 3 Negro, 3 unemployed; total 10.

Arizona: 4 A. F. of L., 6 misc.; total 10.

San Jose: 2 A. F. of L., 2 Italian; total 4.

The following sections have not yet set quotas for themselves in the membership drive and go on the black list: Nevada, Idaho, Eureka, Porterville and Stockton.

In addition quotas have been set for recruiting into the Young Communist League in the following sections: San Bernardino: 10, Bakersfield: 5, Los Angeles: 31, Sacramento: 4, East Bay: 12, and San Francisco: 18.

UTAH FRAME-UP OF UNEMPLOYED IN FULL SWING

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 30.—The trial of 9 jobless workers on charges of "rioting" at the FERA office in Sugarhouse is well under way with the jury chosen and a long array of deputy sheriffs and FERA bootlickers having completed their frame-up testimony on the witness stand.

The nine workers, Sinclair, Woolman, Shelley, Allen, Smith, Martin, Shay and R. and J. Solomon were slugged and arrested when they appeared at relief headquarters to protest a relief cut and to demand adequate relief for the jobless.

The sheriff's deputies admitted that they were assembled in the building about a half hour before the workers came, and were prepared to "receive" them. They contradicted themselves and each other on almost every point of testimony given to show the workers came there armed with clubs and stones.

On the other hand, numerous defense witnesses testified conclusively that the men came peacefully, unarmed, to present their grievances.

Defense attorney Metos moved, at the conclusion of the testimony that the case be dismissed, which the court denied. He then moved that the jury be instructed to bring in a "not guilty" verdict for Shay, Martin, Allen and J. Solomon. Court adjourned without a ruling on this.

BRUTALITY OF POLICE SHOWN IN L. A. TRIAL

(Continued From Page 1)

during the brutal clubbing, testified McLean, and he was shouting: "God damn 'em—hit their heads wide open! Enact their God damn brains out!"

Hynes Plotted Violence

Eugene Linder, of the American League Against War and Fascism, testified that, while he was standing with Assemblyman Pelletier on the southeast corner of 11th Street and Broadway, across from the Examiner, he saw "Red" Hynes and Lieut. Wellpott, of the "red squad," plotting and planning how to break up the picket line.

"Pelletier called my attention to someone signalling from the main entrance of the Examiner building," said Linder. "Almost immediately Hynes and Wellpott started running toward the parking lot across from the Examiner where the fighting started."

Linder also testified that he saw Defendant Nino Reyes standing in the street with blood streaming from a wound on his head "like a fountain."

Jack Ginsburg, a defendant, was still on the stand when the session closed. He testified to seeing groups of "tough-looking" individuals standing in the Examiner building entrance. Judge R. Morgan Galbreth sustained a prosecution objection when Ginsburg described them as the type "I wouldn't want to meet alone in the dark."

'NO EVIDENCE,' PROSECUTOR IS FORCED TO SAY

(Continued from Page 1)

ant, maintaining she did not get a look at him.

However, Frankie Kline, a soldier who is said to have rescued her from her alleged assailant in the supposed attack by running to the scene, shouting, "sware that Garrison was the man he saw walking down a darkened street behind Mrs. Henry shortly before the purported incident occurred."

This latest move by no means assures dismissal of the case. Undoubtedly more "evidence" will be sought. The vigilance of the workers must not be relaxed.

and Northern California labor unions and other workers' groups. Many labor unions have responded already; some new to a conference of this kind. Assemblyman Paul A. Richie of San Diego, Anita Whitney, Professor Hand of Stanford University and Chester Bower and William Sanders, trade unionists, have been asked to address the October 6 conference.

Mrs. May Moberg, is in charge of arrangements for a dance and entertainment to be given Saturday, October 5 at Druids Hall, 44 Page st., for the benefit of the C. S. Conference.

Eureka Union Thanks Elaine Black for Aid

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Miss Elaine Black of the International Labor Defense is in receipt of a letter from Everett St. Peter, secretary of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local 2563, of Eureka, Calif., expressing the appreciation of that union for her efforts in defense of the lumber strikers who were tried on frame-up charges of "rioting" here.

Mr. St. Peter, together with seven others had his case dismissed by Judge Harry Falk in Eureka last Friday.

The letter said, in part: "I was instructed by a unanimous vote of the body to thank you for your plaid spirit of help and aid demonstrated in many ways when you were in Eureka some time ago."

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BILLINGS STILL FIRM ON STAND

Testimony Unshaken By Rigid Cross Examination

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Warren K. Billings, co-defendant of Tom Mooney in the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing, framed-up, occupied the stand all day today in the habeas corpus hearing by which Mooney seeks vindication.

He is still under cross-examination by Assistant Attorney General William F. Chary, who is trying to confuse the clear testimony Billings gave under direct examination, by broadening every conceivable extraneous issue. Not a fragment of evidence remains to connect either Mooney or Billings with the Preparedness Day explosion. However, Chary has taken the line of stressing Billings' militant activity in the labor movement and trying to distort this into a justification of the State's accusation. Billings, emphatically denied claims that he had in any way been involved in the dynamiting of two electrical towers at San Bruno. An attempt had been made, previous to the Preparedness Day explosion, to frame both Mooney and Billings on this charge. This earlier frame-up failed through lack of evidence. The second frame-up was reinforced by evidence since proven untrue.

In all his cross-examination, Chary has not touched upon a single factor which might link Mooney or Billings to the crime. His questions have concentrated on prejudicial issues which prove nothing more than the fact that both men were loyal and industrious workers in the ranks of San Francisco labor.

MASS PRESSURE FREES EUREKA 'RIOT' VICTIMS

(Continued From Page 1)

by the public. The first trial of Miller ended with a jury disagreement, the second trial saw three acquittals, with Attorney Elaine McGowan acting as defense counsel. The third trial ended on September 25.

\* Result of Mass Action.

The mass protest against this legal persecution, combined with resentment against the squandering of the taxpayers' money has forced the Redwood Association and its lackeys in the local public offices to abandon the whole affair.

During his closing arguments in the last trial Prosecutor Bradford declared, "We will have Fascism in this country to stop Communism unless such men as these defendants are taught a lesson."

One defense witness lost his job for testifying, making a total of three who have been persecuted for daring to exercise their constitutional rights in this community. A gardener at the high school was fired for going bail for some of the lumber strikers, and Victor Jewett, a school teacher, was dismissed for participating in the picketing of the lumber workers.

The Joint Defense Committee of the Finnish Workers have so far turned in \$130 for the defense expenses in these trials, the Workers' Club of Fort Bragg contributing \$50 and the balance being the proceeds from a dance given by the Eureka workers.

Communist Party members, write in about unit activity.

United Front to Work for Freedom Of Santa Ana C.S. Frame-Up Victim

Defense Committee to Include Epics, Utopians, Church Organizations

TEN NAMED AS UNITED LABOR CANDIDATES

(Continued From Page 1)

maneuvers stood exposed in all their crude treachery.

\* Unity and Control

"The financial interests are well organized. Not only do employers present a United Front against labor in their Industrial Association and the recently organized 'Committee of One Thousand,' but they control their own election machinery, which, to date, has been the only election machinery.

"Trade Unions represent the strength of labor in the economic fields. The Labor Ticket is labor's strength in the political field which will be expressed for the first time in the coming elections."

Mason and the nine other Labor Ticket candidates last week officially filed their declarations of candidacy at the City Hall.

All of the candidates have taken a firm stand for complete repeal of the vicious anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law and for freedom of the eight Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism victims.

Candidat candidate, Adolph Child, speaking before the Inter-Professional Association last week, exposed the hypocrisy of his pretense of opposition to the C. S. Law when he declared that the existing penalty of one to fourteen years was excessive and should be reduced to a maximum of five years which he deemed "adequate."

It is reported that Ed Rainey (former secretary of Mayor James Rolph Jr.) another capitalist candidate, appeared to make a campaign speech before the meeting of the Auto Mechanics Union last week. He was preceded by speaker Lerna Mex of the Labor Ticket. When Rainey got up to talk, the hall was still resounding with applause for Candidate Mason. Feeling obliged to take notice of the situation, Rainey started out with a few words of praise for Mason. Before he was finished expressing his esteem for Mason, his time was up. The result was he had made a stomp speech for the Labor Ticket and didn't get a chance to mention his own campaign.

\* Labor Ticket Headquarters.

The Labor Ticket has opened headquarters at 747 Market st. and calls upon all workers who can spare time for campaign work to get in touch immediately. Labor Ticket candidates are: Redfern Mason, for mayor; William Reiser, member of the Utopian Society, for assessor; George Andersen, militant labor attorney and member of the Boilermakers' Union, for the municipal bench; Ben Legere of the San Francisco Council of the Democratic Party, for sheriff; and the following candidates for the Board of Supervisors: John D. Shaw, Executive Committee, International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79; Tanna Alex, attorney and member of the Utopian Society; James Tracy, of the Communist Party; Morris Benson, president of the City and County Federation of the Unemployed; William Sanders, Ornamental Iron Workers' Union, Local 472, and Evan A. Wattles, Carpenters' Union, Local 22.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 30.—Rallying to the defense of Charles McLaughlan, Communist Party organizer in Orange County, who is charged with two counts of Criminal Syndicalism, workers will meet here on October 11th to form a defense committee in defense of civil rights and against the frame-up of McLaughlan.

McLaughlan was arrested on September 17th for the "crime" of organizing agricultural workers in a fight for better living conditions, and was beaten up severely by Police Chief Howard of Santa Ana.

The two counts of criminal syndicalism with which he is charged are "advocating criminal syndicalism by the written and spoken word," and "publicly displaying books, pamphlets, and other printed matter advocating criminal syndicalism."

Defense for McLaughlan is under the joint direction of Charles M. Astle, of the International Labor Defense, and C. A. Weltner, of the American Civil Liberties Union. The bail of \$5000 was raised by property owners in Orange County.

McLaughlan is to face preliminary hearing on the charges Tuesday, October 1st, at Santa Ana, with workers planning to pack the court in a demonstration of solidarity. Epics, Utopians, and members of religious organizations are participating in defense actions of the Communist organizer.

Workers and workers' organizations, and all pro-labor and non-fascist groups are urged to send immediate protests demanding the release of McLaughlan to the Superior Court, Orange County, in Santa Ana.

FRENCH TRADE UNIONS MERGE IN ONE BODY

(Continued from Page 1)

cism, and demanding full League action against the Italian fascist war mania, have frustrated the efforts of French imperialist bankers to cripple League action.

With unity of the French unions accomplished, and with the Swiss Social-Democrats joining with their Communist comrades in fight against the common enemy, the appeal laid before the Second International executive body by the Communist gains additional weight.

The sole force for the preservation of peace—united labor—is coming into being with giant strides.

U. S. WAR EXPORTS GROW

WASHINGTON—Export figures for August show unusual shipment of material useful for manufacture of war instruments and supplies, mostly to Italy.

Italy was shipped 1451 bales of cotton linters, 30,078 tons of iron and steel, and 11,975,554 pounds of copper. No actual arms and munitions were shipped, although 34 aircraft engines were shipped. After Nov. 29 special licenses will be required for the shipment of munitions, although legislation on the subject forbids withholding of such licenses unless war is actually declared and the President proclaims an embargo.

Manufacturers of munitions and materials for munitions manufacture are by no means disinterested in the continuation of the war situation, and will profit still more with the coming of war itself.

BENEFIT DANCE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5  
Druids Hall, 44 Page Street  
UNION MUSIC - SHORT PLAY  
REFRESHMENTS - DOOR PRIZES  
Auspices: Conference for United Action Against the Criminal Syndicalism Act.  
Help Free the C. S. Prisoners

COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif.

( ) I want more information about the Party.  
( ) I want to join the Party.

Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....

WESTERN WORKER  
121 Haight Street,  
San Francisco, Calif.  
Enclosed please find:  
\$2.00, 1 year — \$1.00, 6 months — 60c for 3 months,  
for my subscription.  
Name .....  
Street Address (or P. O. box) .....  
City ..... State .....



## EAST OF THE Rockies

### Legion Backs Bonus More Martial Law Safeguarding Scabs Consumers' Research

ST. LOUIS—The American Legion convention rubber-stamped the bonus proposal put forward by the clique of bankers who run the present convention. The resolution calls for a measure similar to the Vinson Bonus Bill backed by Legion chiefs during the last session of Congress. This would pay the bonus through the issuance of bonds, adding a heavy toll of interest payment to the bankers, and thrusting the burden of paying for the bonus on the working class, instead of on the profiteers from the World War, as demanded by rank and file Legion members.

YOUNGSTOWN—The entire force of the Youngstown Steel Car Company at Niles is striking against the new piece rate system introduced, which pays only by the piece, without any guarantee of a minimum hourly pay. The strikers are demanding the old rates and reinstatement of one man fired when he refused to work at the new reduced rates. Non-union workers are striking in solidarity with the members of the Federal local in the plant.

TERRE HAUTE—Martial law, which has ruled this city for several months, is still being used to prevent picketing of the Columbia Stamping and Enameling Company. When mass picketing was resumed, wholesale arrests were made by the militia. The national guard refused to intervene, however, when scabs attacked a picket with brass knuckles. Attorneys for the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee have filed suit against Gov. Paul McNutt to enjoin him from continuing martial law in Vigo and Sullivan counties.

MILWAUKEE—Police are blocking off the streets around the Ludemann Hoverson stove plant for one hour before quitting time to escort the 250 scabs now working in the plant to their homes in safety. This precaution is taken following the march of 1,000 strikers to the homes of the scabs early last week. A demonstration of strikers and sympathizers at the plant was successful in spite of efforts to stop it by the police.

WASHINGTON—The strikers of Consumers' Research answered the attack made upon them by their former employers in a bulletin sent out to the 1,000 subscribers to Consumers' Research services. The bulletin pointed out that they were striking against the indiscriminate firing practiced by the management, and for recognition of their union, the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants' Union, Local 20055, A.F.L. The management has used every possible means to break the strike without success, resorting to violence, hiring armed thugs from detective agencies, cries of Communism, and threats of vigilante action.

### BUSINESS MEN AND COPS FREE PEDRO KILLER

POLICE ARE "EASY" WITH BEEF SQUAD THUG

SAN PEDRO, Sept. 29.—Although police officials are maintaining a conspiracy of silence, it was learned here today on reliable authority that Edgar Rueb, "beef squad" member in the International Longshoremen's Association, has been released from jail and will not face manslaughter charges growing out of his brutal and fatal attack upon Arthur Ross, militant rank and file member of the I.L.A. Police simply dropped charges against Rueb, it was believed, although no official statement has been made.

Rueb has been out on bail reportedly supplied by San Pedro merchants belonging to the Better American Federation. Ross died September 4th following a brutal attack upon him by Rueb the previous Sunday in front of the I.L.A. Hall. Police subsequently kept Ross incarcerated for almost 24 hours on a drunk charge, although he was unconscious from a skull fracture. Ross formerly was member of the I.W.W. and was convicted on Criminal Syndicalism charges following the 1923 strike on the waterfront.

# How Hearst Forges The "Soviet Photos"

## The Original Picture of World War Horrors—

### Fate of Civilians Behind the Lines Shows



**GALLOWS MATES**—Suspended in limbo, the bodies of men and women Serbian civilians, hanging from gallows, serve as a ghastly warning to others while the invader rules. Hanging was just one departure from the practice of shooting civilians.

This picture, probably genuine, appeared in Hearst's San Francisco Examiner of Sunday, March 11, 1934, on Page 4E. Under this old photograph was the following "blurb":

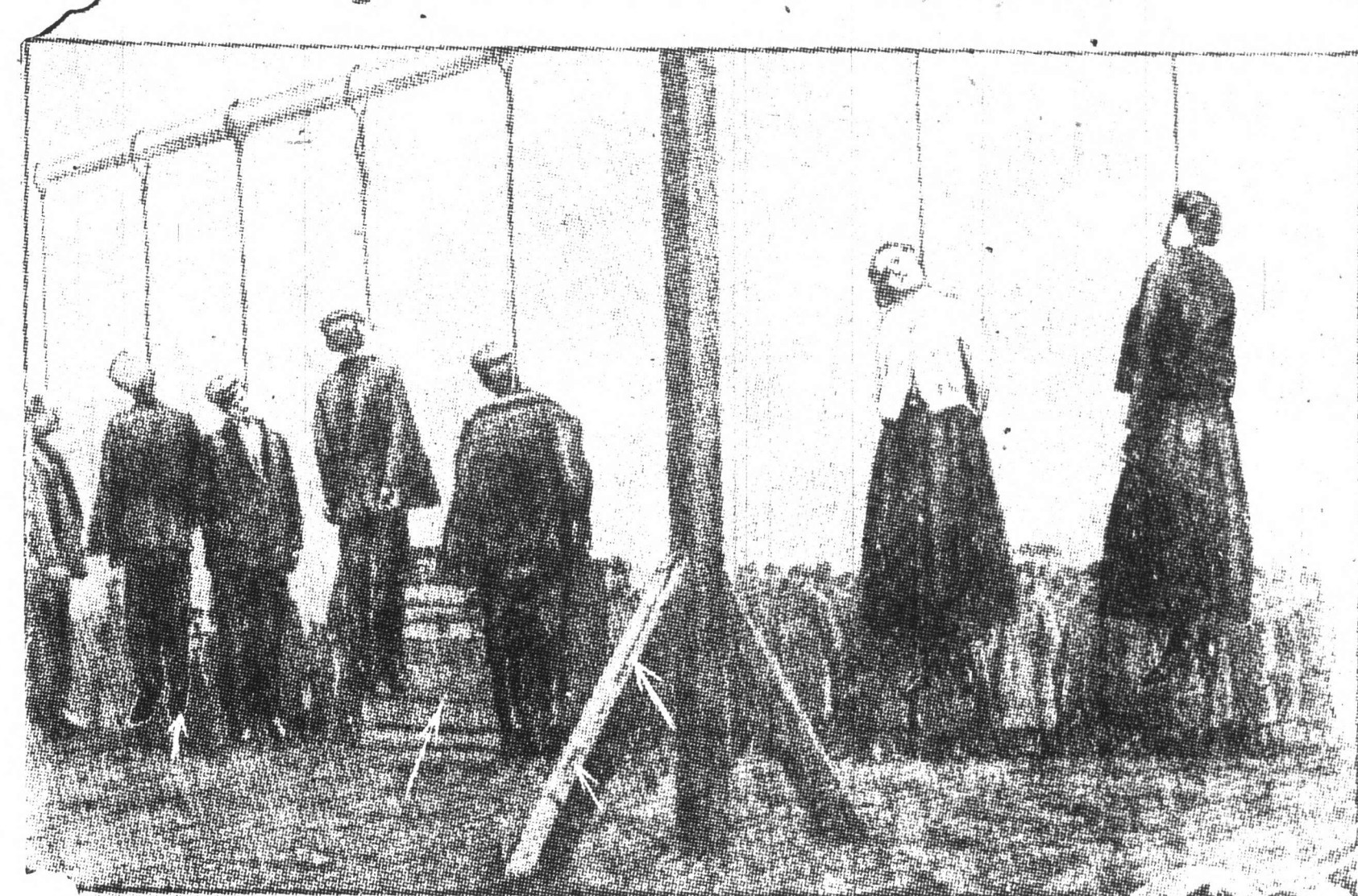
"GALLOWS MATES—suspended in limbo, the bodies of men and women Serbian civilians,

hanged by the Austrians, serve as a ghastly warning to others while the invader rules. Hanging was just one departure from the practice of shooting civilians."

Compare this picture with the retouched copy on the right.

## The Faked Copy, Representing "Soviet Terror"—

### Entirely Innocent Persons



This picture, a very clumsy forgery, accompanied an article on Page 14 in Hearst's "American Weekly" of Sunday, May 14, 1933, entitled "Russian Police Methods." Readers of the San Francisco Examiner will find it on file at the public library. Ask the librarian for the Examiner of May, 1933. Under this picture was printed the following:

"Part of a wholesale execution by the dreaded Cheka," now the OGPU, Russia's merciless secret service spies. Among these unfortunates are two women."

This brazen slander against the Soviet Union is not too well done. Arrow on extreme left indicates brush mark where figure of a man (see other photo) was eliminated. Note lines about feet which had to be drawn in. Double set of arrows on right shows crack in wood (again compare.) Note caps on some of these figures. How many men struggling on the end of a rope would fail to knock off such head-gear?

Notice how the "artist," in reversing figures, painting in faces and painting out others, has left them looking like dolls on strings.

In the article below a worker who knows this particular kind of work describes technical methods of checking such forgeries and gives the reader some information that should help him in comparing these two pictures for his own satisfaction.

### JACKSON MINER IS FRAMED BY BIASED JURORS

I.L.D. CALLS FOR PROTEST DEMANDING NEW TRIAL AND LOWER BAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Hearing on request for a new trial for James Workman, Jackson miner framed last week on a trumped up charge of "possession of a concealed weapon," will be held before Judge Maxey in Jackson on Monday, Oct. 7.

The International Labor Defense this week urges all workers and sympathizers to wire or write Superior Judge Maxey at Jackson, demanding a new trial or lower bail while an appeal is being put through.

Workman last week was found guilty by a jury composed of members of the vigilante Protective League, scabs and others who already had admitted their bias against the defendant. The jury was out but 39 minutes.

Judge Roy Maxey, who already had assisted the Standard Oil in framing eight maritime workers at Modesto several months ago, was called in to try Workman's case.

\* Witnesses Lie. During the course of the trial several witnesses against Workman changed their testimony. The jurors all were asked "if they or members of their family belonged to the Communist Party." Klenschmidt, one of the witnesses, was forced to admit he had talked to the sheriff about the Workman case "about fifteen or twenty times."

International Labor Defense Attorney George Anderson completely discredited the testimony of the sheriff and several of his witnesses and showed up the whole case for the frame-up that it is. He clearly pointed out how the weapon could have been planted in the car to be "found" later by parties to the frame-up.

Workman was active in the strike of the Amador miners which has been in progress for many months. By his militant working class activity he incurred the hatred of the vigilantes who practically run the town of Jackson, and of the mine operators who refuse to grant the workers a decent living standard.

Letters and telegrams of protest must be sent to Jackson this week by individuals and organizations. Mass pressure alone can now prevent the frame-up from going through.

We urge you to send in unit experiences for the proposed Party Work column.

### SEAMAN IN NAZI JAIL SAVED BY ANTI-FASCISTS

The release of William Gill by the Nazi authorities, after he had served only ten days of a four-week sentence, was credited directly to the pressure brought on the American State Department and the German government by the anti-fascist forces of America and other countries, by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

William Gill, American seaman, sentenced to four weeks imprisonment in Hamburg, Germany, on September 14, for making "scurrilous remarks" about Adolf Hitler, was released September 24, according to information received by the State Department yesterday.

The news of Gill's release came simultaneously with a communication to Miss Damon from the Department of State, relative to the demand of the I.L.D. for action in the case of Lawrence B. Simpson, held in Fuhlsbüttel Concentration Camp near Hamburg since June 28 after his kidnapping from the S.S. Manhattan by Gestapo agents. Gill, it is reported, was placed on the S.S. Manhattan September 24 to be returned to the United States.

The letter of the Department of State, quoting decisions dating from 1815 to 1855 (and none since) disclaimed all responsibility for Simpson, refused to consider delivery of mail to him under safeguard, or to arrange for safekeeping for American counsel which the I. L. D. is prepared to provide for him.

The victory in the Gill case, Miss Damon said, should spur the fight for the unconditional release of Lawrence Simpson, which the United States Department of State can be forced to secure from the German government.

Protests against the continued incarceration of Simpson should be sent to Secretary of State Hull at Washington, D. C., and to Adolf Hitler, at Berlin, Germany.

### Relief Cut

CLEVELAND—Another 10 per cent cut in food orders has been announced by the Cleveland F.E.R.A. authorities, effective Oct. 1. This will make a total cut since Sept. 1 of 25 per cent, with no more rent, coal, or clothes to be furnished by relief authorities. Although some 270,000 persons are on relief in the county, only 3,500 have been put to work on the WPA. Demonstrations held in front of various relief stations show that workers are determined to resist the present starvation program, and are ready to organize and demand better conditions.

## Worker Depicts Faker's Method

By Anonymous

Dear Sirs:

You will find enclosed with this letter two pages from two different issues of Hearst's San Francisco Examiner.

Now I do not know much about Communism, but I do know that yours is the only paper that will expose this rank Hearst lying. I am a professional retoucher and photo-engraver layout man and can quickly see through such fakery as this.

I hope you reproduce these pictures, giving the date lines so your readers can look them up in the Hearst newspaper files if they want to.

The picture Hearst claims to be taken in Russia is a retouched copy of the one he published a year later representing conditions in Serbia during the World War. And it a poor job of retouching at that. All of the bodies and scaffolding are in exactly the same relative positions, as proved by dimension instruments.

It is a very simple thing for a retoucher to so alter a photograph by turning a body around, by repainting a face, or even taking out a whole figure. This particular piece of work is so crude that a person not at all familiar with photography called my attention to it.

I have marked these pictures to indicate where you should put arrows to point out marked similarities in the two, such as the cracks in the wood, etc. The mark on the extreme left in the fake shows the brush marks around the figure, the result of unskilled art work. Notice also that the

lights and shadows in the fake come from several different directions at once, a condition impossible in the open.

There are other technical details more understandable to one in my trade which further prove this deception, such as: the wood pile in the genuine photograph is also carried out (by brush work) in the faked pictures; some of the areas with the most work on them show poor color matching. Observe the loops of the ropes over the top pole—they are not straight down as a rope would be on which a weight of over a hundred pounds is suspended.

In making a halftone cut from a halftone picture a certain amount of "patterning" is unavoidable, due to the clash of one screen with another. Because of this I am not sure how well these will show up the lie if you have cuts made of them, but certainly there will be enough to prove the point beyond any doubt. I am able to see many such crooked pictures in the Hearst press but none are so raw as this one.

### L. A. Council Runs Out When Protest Committee Comes

COUNCILMEN FEAR MASS PROTESTS AGAINST JAIL CONDITIONS

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—Fearing mass pressure, the City Council adjourned hastily here yesterday when a committee representing a number of liberal and radical organizations appeared to demand an open investigation of brutal discrimination against political prisoners in the Lincoln Heights jail.

When the committee of 25 appeared in the Council chambers, Councilman Evan Lewis walked out and demanded:

"What do you want here?" The delegation replied that it demanded an open investigation into the Lincoln Heights jail con-

ditions, immediate removal of Capt. Shand as jailor, and immediate improvement of treatment of political prisoners.

"There isn't going to be any meeting," replied Lewis. "We haven't got a quorum."

Councilman Franklin P. Buyer tried to make a motion, but was abruptly interrupted by Councilman Earl C. Gay with the "no quorum" ruling, and the councilmen quickly dispersed.

Harold Hendricks, James McShann and John Sanders, railroaded following the police brutality at an unemployed demonstration on June 1, 1934, are the chief victims of the discrimination at Lincoln Heights jail. McShann has had a back support prescribed for him by a physician to help a back injured in police beatings, and Hendricks also requires medical attention. Although the International Labor Defense, which has led the fight for bettering the jail conditions, has offered to provide medical care, the jail officials have consistently refused to allow physicians to treat the prisoners.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Loudetrack.

### SCABS ATTACK UNION SEAMEN; FIVE INJURED

ONE WORKER STABBED IN KIDNEY AS FINKS PULL KNIVES

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Jack Kurz, Alvin DuMont, Sorensen and Matt Williams, all union seamen, received serious cuts and other injuries when attacked in front of Pier 22 by a gang of scabs off the American Hawaiian steamship Wilkino, late Friday afternoon.

DuMont was stabbed in the kidney and for a while it was thought a blood transfusion might be necessary.

Sorensen, one of those injured, reported that he was walking along the front when he saw the scabs, who were Filipinos, draw knives and start slashing union men.

Previously some of the fink members of the Wilkino crew had been invited up to the union hall for a talk regarding their joining the International Seamen's Union.

It has been pretty thoroughly established that the captain of the Wilkino had told members of the crew to arm themselves. Later the same captain appeared at the Hall of Justice and attempted to secure the release of the scabs who had been arrested in conjunction with the attack.

While the injured seamen were getting emergency treatment at the Harbor Emergency Hospital a photographer from Hearst's Examiner attempted to take a picture of one of the men on the operating table, against the man's will. The picture had been taken however and the "Examiner" flunky's camera was smashed by one of these men in the room.

When it became known that a blood transfusion might be asked for DuMont, scores of seamen from the union hall went to the hospital to volunteer their blood. They were herded around by cops and finally shoved out of the hospital and onto the sidewalk.

Hearst papers gave the story unusual prominence in an attempt to show that waterfront men had been guilty of starting a so-called "race-riot." Actually however, the finks themselves precipitated the struggle which was entirely between union and non-union men and not between "Filipinos and whites," as Hearst would have the general public believe.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Loudetrack.

### COLORADO MAPS DRIVE TO FREE GALLUP MINERS

ENTIRE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION TO AID TEN FRAMED WORKERS

DENVER, Col., Sept. 30.—Plans for a campaign embracing the entire Rocky Mountain region, in defense of the ten framed Gallup, N. M., miners, were laid at an emergency conference of the Gallup Defense Committee here yesterday.

The ten miners, framed on murder charges under an ancient territorial law, face trial October 7 at Aztec, a tiny town 100 miles away from any railroad.

The Gallup Defense Committee here has been joined by many new forces, including R. E. Lowderbach, president of the Bakers' Union and a leading member of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Denver; Carl Whitehead, chairman of the Socialist Party of Colorado and attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union; Frank Spiegel, veteran trade-unionist and one of the oldest members of the Central Trades Council, and a member of the executive board of the Musicians Union; Rev. Charles Wing, pastor of the Unitarian church; Dr. E. Wahlberg, pastor of Grace Community church and honorary member of the A. F. of L.; S. F. Valentine and George W. Roberts of the Utopian Society; and attorneys Donald C. Fox and Samuel Menin.

### \* Mass Meeting

Included in the plan of activity is a city-wide conference in October, and preparatory to this a mass meeting in Grace church September 27. Senator Costigan has been invited to speak at this meeting.

A delegation is also being organized to go from Denver to Governor Clyde Tingley of New Mexico to demand the freedom of the Gallup miners.

Petitions making this demand are also being circulated, and postcards to Governor Tingley are to be widely sold. October 12 has been designated as Gallup Defense Day in all the important cities of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico, from which delegates will participate in the Denver conference.

There will be closest cooperation with the National Gallup Defense Committee, in New York, of which Frank Palmer, former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate, is executive secretary.

Reports from the Santa Fe Defense Committee, indicate that

## FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

### British Airplanes Dutch Vegetables Soviet Food Prices Japanese Imperialism

ENGLAND—English aviation plants are busy turning out airplanes to be sold to foreign countries. Then, to meet the danger of foreign air fleets, they receive large orders from the British government, to safeguard the country against airplanes furnished foreign countries by British firms.

As part of the preparation for the next war, extensive anti-aircraft drills are taking place in London. Mothers in the crowded slums of East London are being taught how to safeguard their children from the effects of a gas attack. Toybee Hall, near the London docks, is to be turned into a temporary first aid station Saturday, when London units of the territorial army will carry on anti-aircraft drills.

HOLLAND—Dutch vegetables, once exported to Germany in large quantities, are now destroyed as a drug on the market, as a result of German import restrictions. At the same time, the large amount of unemployment restricts seriously home consumption. After a vain attempt at sale by auction, six tons of beans were destroyed at Gravenzande alone.

German import restrictions aimed to cut food imports, are due to the necessity of spending all available foreign exchange on war material, which must take precedence of the demands of the workers for better living conditions.

GERMANY—Fourteen deserters from the German Reichswehr, including several officers, arrived in Amsterdam recently. They had been arrested in Berlin for making anti-Nazi remarks. Through the intervention of the regimental commander they were released. Hearing that the Nazis were determined to re-arrest them, they fled from the country.

SOVIET UNION—Signalling the great advance of the collective farm system, the Soviet government has issued a decree abolishing the card system whereby ration cards were presented when making purchases of foodstuffs. At the same time prices of bread were cut by approximately one-fifth.

The new step means that all food products in the Soviet Union will be sold at a uniform price, in unlimited quantities. With the steadily increasing supplies of meat, eggs, butter and other commodities on the market, it can be expected that food prices will decline rapidly. This was the case with prices on grain products, for which the ration cards were abolished last January. Since then several reductions in bread and flour prices have been made, even before the present reduction of one-fifth.

CHINA—The conquest of North China, followed by the establishment of a puppet regime similar to that in Manchuria, is next in the plans of Japanese militarists. The new plan, announced by General Hagao Tada, new head of the Japanese forces in Nientism, calls for the conquest of Hopei and Shantung provinces, and part of Shansi, Jehol, Suivan, and Chahar.

The cost of the contemplated invasion would come from the revenues of the new puppet state, estimated at \$130,000,000 yearly. At the same time that this plan is being formulated, General Tada is launching into sham attacks on Chiang Kai-Shek, to conceal his complicity in the handing over of North China to the Japanese.

victorious action is also being taken there in defense of the Gallup miners. Plans have been perfected it was announced, for radio broadcasting of the proceedings of the trial. In Albuquerque, supporters of the defense are staging the play "Stevedore" for the benefit of the Gallup miners.

The Gallup Defense Committee has called upon all friends of justice, and all working class organizations, to send letters and resolutions to Governor Clyde Tingley, Santa Fe, N.M., and to Judge McGee, Court House, Aztec, N.M. demanding a change of venue for the trial, and freedom of the miners.

The Committee also called for collection of funds everywhere, to be rushed to Frank Palmer, secretary-treasurer, Gallup Defense, 41 East 20th Street, New York City.



## BRIDGES TELLS REAL MEANING OF 'HOT CARGO'

S. F. Labor Council  
Gets Explanation  
On Hot Cargo

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—At last night's meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council Harry Bridges brought a round of applause from the delegates with a ringing statement of the stand of the longshoremen against handling hot cargo. "Only a scab would pass the picket line and work hot cargo," declared the I. L. A. delegate.

In a thorough exposition of the whole waterfront set-up Bridges explained that the waterfront employers are trying to force the I. L. A. members to handle hot cargo, and when they refuse the men are blacklisted. Then the employers claim there are "not enough" longshoremen to handle the cargo, disregarding the fact that if the blacklisted men are permitted to work there will be more than enough.

"Would a union man pass a picket to eat in an unfair restaurant?" was Bridges' telling clincher to the argument. "That is what the employers expect the I. L. A. men to do on the picketed docks."

\* **Deputized Scabs.**  
Fred West of the Window Cleaners commented on the deputizing of scab officials of the barge lines as highway police, "since when has a river been a highway?"

The attendance at this session of the Council was the greatest since it chose to meet behind closed doors.

\* **Fighting Funds.**  
A communication from the Jackson Miners, Local #8, was received acknowledging receipt of \$50 in donations and asking more substantial financial aid because their children are in need of more nourishing food, as well as shoes and clothing.

A total of \$176 in donations from several unions was reported, to be devoted to the expense of the appeal of the recent frame-up conviction of eight members of the maritime unions in the Modesto Standard Oil "Dynamite Plot" frame-up.

\* **Fur Trade Victory.**  
The Window Cleaners reported that the contractors are opposed to a demand for increased wages and trouble is expected in the very near future. Fur workers announced that due to militancy of the workers their Union had been recognized by most of the retail and wholesale firms in San Francisco. Shorter working hours and increased wages have been granted by most of the firms, but three firms still stubbornly refuse to deal with the Union.

The Upholsterers reported that members of their union are mercilessly exploiting with long hours and low pay.

## DEPORTATION OF FIFTEEN GREEK SEAMEN SCORED

U. S. GOV'T. AIDS IN MOVE  
TO CRUSH PROTEST

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Fifteen seamen were deported to Greece on the steamship Bremen, Tuesday, Sept. 17, at midnight. They were practically kidnapped from Baltimore and sent out at the orders of the Greek Legation at Washington. Originally scheduled to receive a hearing in a magistrate court in Baltimore, this hearing was suddenly and summarily disposed of.

The seamen were arrested when the vessel, the Greek steamship Anna, arrived at Sparrows Point. They were taken to the Eastern Police Station in Baltimore. The captain, Sarantzi Carabotis charged them with mutiny on the trip from Whavalla, Australia. The ship carried a cargo of iron for the Bethlehem Steel Company.

In reality the American government is aiding the Greek government to crush the protest of seamen against the unbearable conditions on Greek ships. The tired crew of the Anna had been forced to fight a blaze that had raged in the coal bunker for fifteen days. On May 30 the Anna had limped into St. Helena with leaking boilers, and without stopping for proper repairs, continued on her trip.

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born urges all friends of labor to wire Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., protesting against the cooperation of immigration authorities with the fascist regime in Greece.

# News Stories and Comment by Worker Correspondents

## GIVES HIMSELF A BIG HAND ON RED EXPULSION

DICTATOR OF OIL UNION  
"DISCOVERED" WHAT  
EVERYBODY KNEW

By an Oil Worker  
LONG BEACH, Calif.—The California Federationist, the paper edited by Scharrenberg, Vandeleur and Co., crowded loudly on account of International President Fremming's ousting Brother Patterson from the Long Beach Local 128 of the Oil Workers Union.

Certainly a more cowardly act was never perpetrated. At no time was the local membership consulted. After President Fremming used his constitutional power, which gives him dictatorial power to dismiss an individual member or even a whole local union, Brother Patterson appeared at the union hall and asked for permission merely to state his side of the case to the membership of the union. This was denied by Coulter on the grounds that Patterson was a Communist.

\* **His Beliefs No Secret**

Coulter told how he had convived with the Red Squad and other subversive organizations to ascertain these "facts." But the truth is that at no time did Brother Patterson ever deny that he is or was a Communist while in the union. It is public knowledge that Brother Patterson was a candidate for Congress, on the Communist ticket, in the last election. He had made several public talks in and around Long Beach and had been arrested and charged with violation of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, but was not convicted. He had been forcibly evicted from the Compton City Council while making a plea for relief for destitute relief workers at Compton.

All these things were given newspaper publicity, yet our dumb local union officials, and the "California Federationist" would have the public at large believe they had done a big piece of detective work in obtaining Patterson's dismissal from the union.

President Fremming even went on a barnstorming, red-baiting tour of the United States telling how "boldly" he had acted in kicking Patterson out of the union. In Kansas, on Labor Day, before a joint meeting of Legionnaires and oil workers, President Fremming elaborated at length on the fact that he had kicked Patterson out of the union. Now the fact is that everything Patterson did while in the union was a mark of honor to the labor movement. Every resolution he presented, every talk he made every activity in which he took part, was an honor to organized labor and the worker. Even the dirty "California Federationist" could not accuse him of anything except "being a Communist."

How can officials of the oil workers stifle their conscience by taking such action as this? Yet, fellow workers, these are the "men" in whom we are placing our trust.

## JOBLESS DEMAND RE-OPENING OF SAN DIEGO TRANSIENT AID

County Hospital Patients Must Sleep on  
Floor; Poor House Terribly Crowded

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The Unemployed Workers' Protective Union on Saturday evening, Sept. 21, made plans and preparations for the battle of the Grievance Committee with S.E.R.A. officials over the closing of transient relief and shelter. A transient worker present at the meeting told of his own fate now that relief had stopped.

"My wife will not have a chance to live if sent back to Oklahoma City," he said. "Doctors have said that it means certain death. I have been away from there 18 months, and am no longer a resident of that city. I have been in San Diego for seven months, but because I have not been here a full year I will not be fed any longer."

\* **Gyping Ex-Servicemen**

The Union Grievance Committee assured him they would fight for his case till they were victorious, as well as for any other

## Crooked Doctor Wasn't Bluffing

CARR, OF STOCKTON, HAS  
A SLICK RACKET

(Note: Before publishing this story we made inquiry amongst some doctors in the Bay District as to its credibility. They advised us to print it. "Carr is always doing something like this," said one who has known him. "He makes a racket out of fleecing the suckers who come to him." Editor.)

By a Worker Correspondent.

CASPAR, Calif.—I am a victim of a legal robbery and would like to expose the three who did it. They are a doctor, a collection agency and a judge, all of Stockton.

The collection agent is T. A. Ross.

The doctor's address is Carr Sanatorium, 21 S. San Joaquin st., Stockton. He advertises all over this state as a rectal specialist, and the further his victims come to him the better for his purpose.

This is how it works. After examination he promises to cure with four visiting treatments, 2 a week, for \$50. "Can you pay it?" I did pay, and have the receipts.

\* **Threatened Patient.**

He severely injured me. I told him I was in a worse condition than ever I was. He then told me to stay for an extra treatment. Of course I refused.

He then said he would make me pay for extra treatments, whether I stayed for them or not—through the medium of the courts.

I thought this was a bluff, but on the 10th of the kind. Before I got back to my home in Caspar, a letter from his collection agency awaited my arrival, demanding \$50 more—disguised as an unpaid doctor's fee.

\* **Add 7 Per Cent.**

I sent my son all that distance, at a cost of \$90, to enter a denial on behalf of truth and justice, taking the receipts to show. I was never given the slightest chance to answer this lying charge. The judge worked the oracle for his robber pals because he could see some loot coming his way.

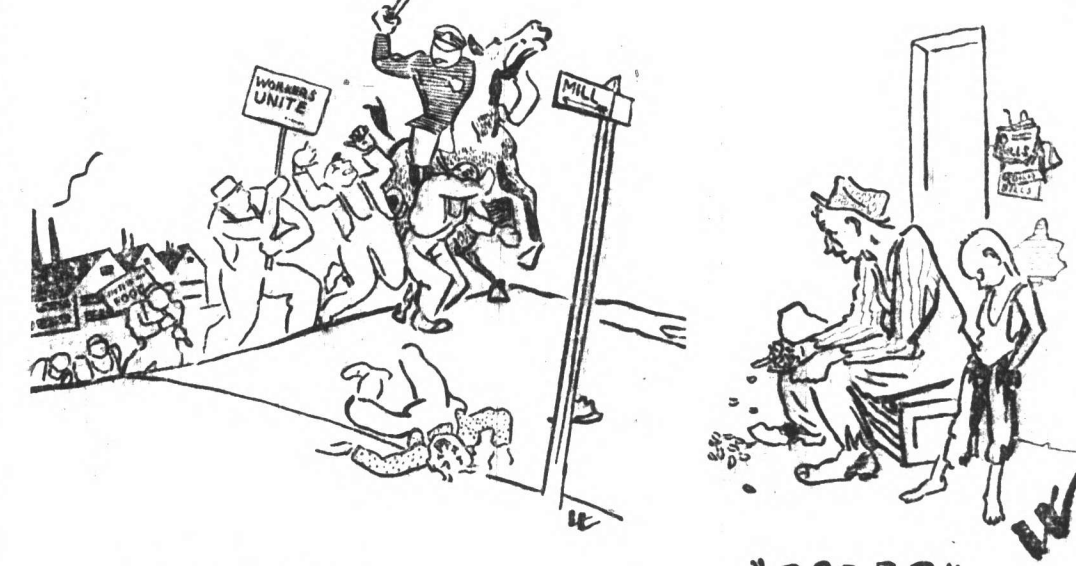
They don't demand just \$50 now. Considerable has been added. According to the summons, I was supposed to owe \$50 at 7 per cent since 1934, and I wasn't in Stockton to see Carr until April 3, 1935!

So now the local constable came to my home to seize what ever can be converted into cash to share out between the doctor, the judge and the collection agency.

It would be interesting to know how many victims are being plundered throughout the state.

BOYCOTT THE BERLIN  
1935 OLYMPIC GAMES

## The Boss' Definitions—



## SELLING HEARST PAPERS WITH "SOB STUFF" IS UP HILL JOB

THEY JUST WON'T SUBSCRIBE TO SCABBY SHEETS

By a Hearst Solicitor

I have been employed by William R. Hearst for one five-day week.

For this job, the hardest labor I have ever undertaken, I received a check for \$475.

Of that amount, \$3.45 was net, provided no deduction is made for wear and tear on shoelace and clothing.

My carfare for the five days was 50 cents, and I estimated my lunch costs at 80 cents more than I would have spent for food for the same meals at home. I spent another 10 cents in carfare to collect the Hearst check, which, under the rules of good bookkeeping should be deducted from the gross. Figure it out for yourself.

In those five days I received more insults, had more doors slammed in my face, obtained more information on how much San Francisco does not think of Mr. Hearst than in all the rest of my life combined.

\* **THEY DON'T READ HEARST**

I was a Hearst subscription solicitor. I went from door to door in the Richmond and Sunset districts seeking subscribers for Hearst's Shipping San Francisco Examiner.

After this experience, don't tell me labor's boycott of Hearst's San Francisco papers is not effective, is not injuring circulation. It is.

"Yes, we used to take the Examiner, but we don't any more. Why? Simply because we cannot depend on anything it says. Its columns are half lies, one quarter propaganda and 25 per cent colored news."

"That, for instance, is the story at nearly every door. That is every door that is not slammed in the face of the solicitor."

"I wouldn't have the dirty sheet in the house," is a favorite greeting of housewives of the well-to-do Richmond and Sunset districts.

\* **THOSE BONUSES**

And when a jobless husband comes to the door, it is just too bad—for the solicitor.

To fill his crews Hearst is offering a bonus of \$3.50 a week for a solicitor who can turn in a dozen names; \$7 a week bonus for 20 subscriptions. But not one man in the fifty or more with whom I talked had been able to win a bonus.

The men work from door to door under crew managers. They are instructed to "Cry them out of it." That is, the worker is to tell some heart-rending story of hard luck.

"I have a wife in the hospital, and I haven't had work for two years," is a stock tale.

"My wife is about to have another baby, and we have nothing to eat in the house. Just one subscription, please, lady."

"I don't care if you never pay for the paper. I get the commission if I can turn in your name, and I'll have to get another today or I lose my job."

These sob stories are told at the instruction of the crew managers. "You can't get 'em any other way," he tells new workers.

\* **\$5 A WEEK**

As to the bonuses. Well, they just ain't.

Not a man in the crew in which I worked had more than \$5 to show for his week's labor. Not a man of the force of probably 300 solicitors that goes out daily from 188 Jessie street made the top bonus of \$7 for 20 subscriptions in the week I worked, so far as I could learn. And certainly, the fact would have been well advertised had just one man hit the high mark. For Hearst is desperately in need of men on his circulation crews.

The average wage, I estimate, is \$4 a week. Four dollars for the hardest work a man can do.

I have been a door-to-door solicitor for more than ten years. I have tackled some tough propositions. But my toughest was trying to cry and buy circulation for Hearst.

Yes, "buy" is the correct word.

\* **INTERESTING FIGURES**

All Hearst circulation is bought. Figures prove it. Can a manufacturer of newspapers, or any other product, pay 90 per cent of the sale price of that product as commission to the salesman and still have a margin of profit?

He cannot if the goods are worth a damn.

But are Hearst goods worth a damn?

Maybe, that's why A.F.I. his circulation is bought and paid for. I challenge the A.B.C. auditor to make me swallow this paid circulation charge. How foolish. Hearst can buy and sell the A.B.C.

in charge but were told nothing at all could be done because of a lack of funds.

\* **Starvation Relief**

A report was made on county relief, grocery orders. Two dollars is allotted for one adult, \$1.50 for each additional adult in a family, and \$1.30 for each child. This gives a family of five—2 adults and 3 children—a total of \$7.40 a week for groceries.

This really amounts to much less, when one considers that food prices are higher in San Diego than at any time before in the state because of the Big Boys' Exposition. Eggs are 40 cents per dozen in the cheapest stores; butter 32 cents per pound; oranges 3 dozen for 25 cents for the tiniest culls, medium-sized oranges 20 cents per dozen; lemons 25 cents per dozen; bacon 40 cents per pound; veal 20 cents; hamburger 15 to 25 and steak 30. These are all the cheapest prices, while neighborhood prices are often 25 per cent higher. Fresh vegetables are beyond reach.

## Chrysler to Form Employee Blacklist

DETROIT, Oct. 1.—Chrysler Corporation is taking steps to form a blacklist of employees, by circulating a questionnaire asking them if they are satisfied with conditions of work, pay, etc. As a negative answer would undoubtedly lead to the firing of the dissatisfied worker, the Chrysler local of the Auto Workers' Union advised the employees to answer "Yes, at present."

\* **Michigan Farmers Hold Convention**

OWOSSO, Mich., Oct. 1.—A 2-day convention of the Michigan organization of the National Farmers' Union, with 28,000 members has just ended here. Speakers listed included Edward Everson, national president, William Lemke, co-author of the Frazier-Lemke Bill, and delegates of the Detroit Women's League Against High Cost of Living.

## REAL WORKING CONDITIONS IN SANTA CRUZ CANNERY ARE TOLD

PLANT WHICH LOCKED OUT WAREHOUSEMEN PAYS  
\$1.64 FOR FULL SHIFT IN CANNERY

OAKLAND—E. E. Huddleston, general manager of the Santa Cruz Fruit Packing Company, which has locked out 38 Warehousemen for joining the union, published a statement in the Oakland Tribune of September 25.

Huddleston asserted that "none of our (cannery) employees receive as little as 30 cents an hour. Eighty-six per cent of our employees receive 40 cents an hour or more."

## EAST BAY PWU COMMITTEES TO HAVE HEARINGS

CHARITIES COMMISSION  
MUST CHANGE POLICY

By a Worker Correspondent

OAKLAND—A committee of 35 from the Public Works and Unemployed Union attended the meeting of the Alameda County Supervisors on Sept. 24 and protested the policy of the Alameda County Charities Commission in refusing to see their grievance committees.

When a PWUC committee appears at the charities offices to get a complaint adjusted for a worker, Charities Commissioner Thompson has always insisted upon seeing the complaining victim alone. The PWUC spokesman pointed out to the supervisors that the union only demands the same courteous treatment for its grievance committees that it has been in the habit of receiving from the S.E.R.A.

Charities Commissioner Thompson offered the lame excuse that he insisted upon seeing the complaining workers alone, without the presence of the committees, because they sometimes had matters to discuss that were personal and would be embarrassing if discussed in the presence of others.

The union spokesmen retorted that the organization does not take up cases that have not been fought out unsuccessfully by the individual, and then only at the individual's request. Details of such cases are therefore no longer private.

The supervisors finally instructed Mr. Thompson that hereafter he is to admit at least two members of the committees when such conferences are held.

## Handbill Law Jails San Francisco Youth

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—James Wilson was arrested early this morning on the waterfront while distributing copies of the "Beacon", waterfront bulletin issued by the Young Communist League.

He was charged with violating the city handbill ordinance and is held as a \$1000 vagrant. The International Labor Defense is handling the case. His hearing is scheduled for tomorrow morning, Friday, Sept. 27.

## MONOTONY AND ISOLATION FOR WORKERS IN TRANSIENT CAMPS

Captain Calls It "Best in State"; Men  
Consider It Concentration Camp

By a Worker Correspondent  
SANTA CRUZ, Calif.—Three of us recently visited the Federal transient camp at Grizzly Flat in the Santa Cruz Mountains. We found about 140 men there, of whom a third were sent up from San Francisco.

Capt. McCann, an ex-army officer who is in charge of the place, took us on a personal tour around the camp. He claimed it "is the best camp in Calif., and serves the best food of any in the state." McCann said the boys and men are all well satisfied, and that there is no military training or discipline. He proudly showed us what he called a "large recreation hall" and a "well equipped hospital."

That recreation hall looked to us like a bare barn with a small library of "Liberty" magazines and books such as "Treasure Island." The hospital consisted of a large supply of pills, patent medicines, etc., with a first-aid man in charge.

\* **The Workers' Side**  
The camp was very neat. It was located on property of the Watsonville Water Co. where the men are building fire trails. Men whom we spoke to, in the presence of the Captain (who never

left us alone with any of them) addressed us very respectfully as "sir," and we wondered how long it took the Captain to train that into them.

On our way back from the camp we picked up a couple of men who were in it (they were on their way to town). They considered "Captain" McCann a childish old tyrant who thought he was still in the army.

When questioned, they said the food was fair but nothing to brag about—too much canned S.E.R.A. meat. They consider the camp a sort of mild concentration camp, to be utilized in case of war.

\* **Recruits For Army**  
They also stated that the Army sends a truck 3 times a week which recruits from 6 to 8 young men into the armed forces every trip.

The morale of the camp is very low, especially for the young men who are degenerating slowly, due to the isolation and enforced contact with a large number of sex perverts.

Forty men were sent from this camp to pick hops in Santa Rosa. They returned in a week, owing their employers money for room and board.

## WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get  
big crowds to your affairs.  
Advertise them here. New  
rates—7c a line, in advance!

## San Francisco

DESKS, files, etc., are needed by the Western Worker. Notify the business manager when and where to have materials picked up.

HELP FREE THE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM PRISONERS. DANCE, Sat., Oct. 5, Druids Hall, 44 Page st. Refreshments. Union Music. Short Play. Admission 25c. Door Prize. Auspices: Conference for Repeal of C. S. Act.

NURSE WANTS WORK. Young woman wants work. Experienced nurse for sick person or children. Also competent in light housework. Excellent references. Phone: Market 1369.

4TH RED BANNER NIGHT—Saturday, 8:00 p. m., October 12, 121 Haight street. Entertainment. Dance. Presentation of Red Banner to the best working unit in Mission Sub-section for the month of September. Admission with card or this ad. 15c, otherwise 25c.

## The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality  
BEER ON TAP - WINES  
LIQUOR  
C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9529  
1116a Market Street.

## A Real Proletarian Barber Shop

FOX THEATER  
BARBER SHOP  
1372 Market Street  
Union Shop  
Workers' Trade Solicited  
Pay Us a Visit

## Los Angeles

CARNIVAL AND PICNIC of the International Labor Defense, Sunday, October 13th, at Verdugo Woods Estates.

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

KEEP OCT. 19 OPEN for Fall Concert and Dance. Auspices: Culture Center, 230 So. Spring street, Los Angeles.

KEEP OPEN the 27th of October, for the fifth Annual Concert of the Daily Worker at the Mason Opera House.

## Week-End

## Literature Exposition

Friday, Oct. 4—Book reviews. Pioneer Evening, entertainment, refreshments, no admission.

Saturday, Oct. 5—Book reviews. Youth Day, night of dancing, admission 15 cents.

Sunday, Oct. 6—Book reviews, open forum, symposium, no admission.

20 to 50 per cent discount on all books on labor and the labor movement.

At LOS ANGELES CULTURAL CENTER,

230 So. Spring Street  
Auspices: Workers' Book Shops

## L. A. Workers Face Eviction Frame-Up

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—Following the mass pressure victory which gained dismissal of two trumped-up cases growing out of an eviction case, a similar case against Mrs. Josephine Gelboin was dismissed on Wednesday. It was learned here yesterday, when workers went to the Monrovia Justice Court to hear the case.

Clyde Crumpton, Pelveter, Sub-section organizer of the Communist Party, and Mrs. Jean Hendricks, Public Works and Unemployed Union leader, won dismissal of the cases against them after mass pressure was developed under the leadership of the International Labor Defense.

Mrs. Goldbaum, arrested at the same time, pleaded not guilty but did not accept I.L.D. defense and did not ask for a jury trial, accepting court trial.

Drive the reactionaries out of the unions. Elect rank-and-file representatives. Fight for trade union democracy.



# ONE OF US

## French Workers Phoned, Paris to Berlin, Their Protest Against Death Sentence For Leader of German Unions

(Translated from the German Anti-Fascist newspaper, the *Ge-gen Angriff*, 1935, the following story aptly illustrates the solidarity which has grown between Socialist and Communist workers in France. The incident takes place at Porte Choisy, a Metro station in Paris, on line No. 7, in one of the worker's suburb. The story is written by "Alfonso," and translated by G. H. of Los Angeles.)

Only a few passengers that pass daily with the Metro through this station, know depot Choisy, one of the largest repair and depot stations of the Parisian Metro. The comrades from Choisy look at proletarian solidarity as something neutral. They are rightly proud of the fact that in the battle for George Dimitroff's freedom, they stood at the head of all the Metro stations in Paris. The name of Ernst Thaelmann becomes to the comrades of Choisy, as to all workers, a concept. In the battle for the freedom of Kaiser and Claus as well, the depot Choisy does duty.

And this is how it happened. At the station Pasteur, Charles and Pierre enter the Metro to ride to their daily work at depot Choisy. Charles reads *L'Humanite* organ of the French Communist Party, and Pierre reads *Populaire* organ of the Socialists. Suddenly Charles says:

"Pierre, look here, the news I am reading!"

"Don't bother me—I am reading about the Toulon strike."

"*L'Humanite* writes that according to a dispatch from Berlin, Germany, the former secretary of the Berlin Metro has been sentenced to death."

"Albert Kaiser, former secretary of the C.G.T. of the Berlin Metro, representative of the Communist Party of Germany—sentenced to death? Charles, he is one of us!"

At Plaza Italia both transfer to the station again, line to Porte de Choisy, belongs to depot Choisy.

"Edmund, have you already read? One of us has been sentenced to death? Why? I have heard nothing that one of our comrades committed a murder. I believe very much."

"Read here," Pierre shows him *L'Humanite*.

"Yes, here is one of us! Charles, Pierre, we have the godfathering over the Berlin Metro. We must do something. Talk with the others at once!"

Marcel is the leader of the Anti-Fascist Committee from depot Choisy. He has extensive knowledge of the class struggle in all countries, which proved a great asset to him in the organizing of the United Front Syndicates, of which he was a driving force. He became secretary of the Syndicates. Marcel discussed with Pierre, Charles and other comrades what to do to save Comrade Kaiser, who sat in the death cell of one of the prisons of the Butcher Hitler.

"Marcel," asked Louis, "why do they sentence Comrade Kaiser to death?"

"Kaiser was an able and beloved functionary of the Berlin transport workers' union. He was representative of the Communist Party in the Reichstag. Kaiser organized the Berlin transport workers' strike against the emergency decrees of the Von Papen government."

"Oh yes," cried some comrades. "The Von Papen emergency government was compelled to resign in account of this strike."

"Kaiser," said Marcel, "was arrested by the Hitler government and only released after a long imprisonment. And Comrade Kaiser started again where he left off. The papers say the Fascists condemned him to death because, in spite of his promise not to fight Hitler, he did as soon as he was released."

"There is a man," said Pierre. "But what do we do to help him? I propose that after the shift we go to the German embassy."

"We must call protest meetings," said another.

"Not only one, but all depots," cried Charles. "Marcel, how much money have we. We must send a telegram to Berlin at once!"

"Hold on," said Marcel. "We

must use a new method. I have an idea. Go to work. Louis, you speak German. I'll tell you others what we did and what more we must do. Louis, come to the Syndicate office—to now we telephone to Berlin. For once, we will speak personally with Berlin!"

Telephone discussion between the Parisian transport workers and the official of the B. V. G., as reported in *L'Humanite*, *Populaire*, and *Oeuvre*:

"Hello, hello. Office of the B. V. G.—who is there?"

"That is the secretary of the Parisian transport workers."

"What do you wish?"

"In the name of the Parisian transport workers, we protest against the death sentence of our Comrade Kaiser!"

"Death—sentence against your Comrade Kaiser—you will excuse us, we know nothing about it."

"What! You don't know what your party organ, the Voelkische Beobachter writes. Listen you! We protest against the death sentence of the former secretary, Albert Kaiser, representative of the German Communist Party, who was sentenced merely for his political convictions!"

"Please permit me to say, we have the right of free speech here. Every one can do what he pleases."

"Why did you sentence our comrade to death then, if you have free speech. How about Claus Thaelmann, Madelena? Why do you persecute the Catholics?"

"I beg pardon, I am not permitted to listen to this any longer. I must report this to the government."

"Yes, do that, and tell them we will not permit—hello—hello, Marcel, he hung up. I believe that little home. I'll tell the others about this."

Louis translated the talk held in German. Marcel remained in the office thinking what else there could be to do. First, he transmitted the talk to all the newspapers. Then the telephone rang. It was the Nat'l Committee Against War and Fascism.

"With the help of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, we are issuing at once 50,000 leaflets to save Kaiser and Claus. What can you fellows do?"

Marcel repeated the talk with Berlin.

"Excellent!"

"Then," said Marcel, "I propose the immediate organization today of a delegation to go to Berlin, to protest right there against this criminal sentence."

Marcel hung up. Again the telephone rang—it was the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

"Please excuse, but did you just call the B. V. G. in Berlin?"

"Yes."

"On what matter?"

"We protested against the threatened execution of our German comrades, Kaiser and Claus. Why do you ask?"

"The German Ambassador just now asked us if the conversation really came from your Syndicate."

"Yes, you may assure the Ambassador that the Paris transport workers called."

"This is proletarian internationalism."

**30-Day Sentence in L. A. Leaflet Case to Be Appealed By ILD**

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 25—Appeal was being prepared here today by Charles M. Ayle, International Labor Defense attorney, in the case of Henry Norden, sentenced to 30 days in jail by Municipal Judge Wilbur C. Curtis on the charge of distributing leaflets.

Norden was convicted of tying one handbill on one doorhandle of one automobile on Labor Day.

The case is being appealed on the ground that the city ordinance is unconstitutional and that no offense was committed under the ordinance.

Workers should send protests to Calendar Judge Benj. Scheinmann of the Los Angeles Municipal Court to this frame-up.

Municipal Judge Curtis is apparently biding for the anti-labor, pro-fascist mantle of Judge Arthur Crum in his treatment of workers.

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

Elsie Olson, Educational Direc-

## By Tom Anon

Looking at all the food after being hungry so long must be giving me a sour stomach, I thought. Here I was behind a steam table again in clean white clothes, looking out over plenty of food at a bunch of people all eating, and still I wasn't satisfied. It took me ten months to find a "Cook Wanted" sign, and now that I had found it and got my belly full, room rent paid, and a waitress lined up, I was as sore as I used to be when the county hash was sour. I looked up at the "barred list." It said:

Due to the increasing price of the following commodities, the help can not only be of assistance to the management, but can assure themselves of their own livelihood, by not eating the following:

Roast Turkey.  
Fowl of any sort,  
Pork,  
Steaks,  
Chops,  
Milk,  
Anything from the fountain.  
Beer or  
Anything from the bar strictly forbidden.

Ask your cook on duty to fix your plate. He has a wide variety of foods for you to choose from and an especially prepared dessert.

NO SMOKING IN THE KITCHEN

SMILE. SMILE. SMILE.

Just then End, my waitress, came back for her lunch. I cut her a couple of slices of turkey and put them under some hash.

"Bring me a coffee cup," I said.

When she did I went into the chill room and filled it with milk from the kitchen can. Then I rang the bell and got a bus boy to bring me some coffee cream to pour into it so it wouldn't look so blue.

"Cheer up, Slim," she said, "it's pay day and tonight we'll have a big time."

"They always have a big night here," I said, "and a bunch of a lunch."

"I mean after we get off. We'll go some place and make some one hump for us."

"Now, won't that be grand?" I said.

"Aw, you're just hot," she said.

"Wait until you've had a drink and cool off. We'll go down to the Bohemian Villa."

"Sure," I said. "Your turkey's under the hash. You eat and then go up to the room or to a show and rest your feet. I'll see you at five."

"I wish you'd quit reading that sorehead junk," she said.

"It makes me forget my feet," I told her. "I've got four hours in now and eight to go. There's nothing like a sore head for easing the feet. Or some of that especially prepared rice pudding."

"The way you beef," she said. "You'd think that jobs grew on bushes."

"They do," I said, "in the cotton country."

She thumbed her nose at me and left with the lunch for the dressing room. It made me wish I could bust a good old fashioned thumper mug on the table of the laughing party in booth four. I lifted the towel off my WHY COMMUNISM? and started reading again.

This guy Olgin, I thought, is right. It's got to be WHY SOMETHING. Anybody looking at this lousy lay-out could see that. Before I can read a page of this book I'll sell more food than my wages come to. That trayful of cocktails going to booth four will pay my wages and End's to boot.

I'd read a paragraph and then a couple of orders would come in. Sometimes I'd be so interested that I'd miss them. One of the waitresses said, "Hey, Slim, wake up!"

"I am, darling," I said. I looked up and saw her face, hot and all made up, bobbing in the service window. She was standing on one foot, then the other, waiting for her order. If she got it too quick enough she might get a dime. She was sore as hell because I made her wait a couple of seconds.

"Up by the cashier's counter I could see the manager watching the clock. He was timing the order. You've never waited ten months for a square meal, I thought. He looked disappointed when I shoved the plates through the service window. He couldn't kick on the speed but I knew he would be back anyway. He hadn't given me my thrill for the day."

I put the book under a bunch of plates and sure enough he came ambling back.

"Hello, chef," he said.

"Hello, Mr. Gross," I said.

He was looking over the place with a critical eye but it was clean enough for anyone.

"Oh, yes, chef," he said, "there was something I wanted to speak to you about. I had roast pork for lunch and it seemed to me that it was a trifle thin. While too much food is an insult to a patron, as you know..."

Yes, I knew.

"... there is such a thing as being too skimpy and making them feel they are being cheated..."

I was looking at his NO PORK sign and he knew it.

"... even in the face of increasing prices, we have to consider that. I know you mean well but there is such a thing as being too saving. Now what we save by barring pork from help, just about compensates for the increase in price. That is the sort of cooperation that keeps this business going when others fail. Bear that in mind. Being deprived of one item on the bill of fare is better than being deprived of a job, isn't it? Isn't it right that our customers, who support us, should come first? When a saving at their expense becomes necessary we can make it up on the garnish or through other little economies."

"Yes," I said, "I understand."

"Good," he said. "You've been here three weeks now and you're doing pretty well. Keep it up."

When he left I dug out the book again. It was nearly finished and I hope that the afternoon dishwasher who had given it to me, would bring something else. After three, when I had finished it and was just catching the orders easy like and was thinking about it, I wished that I could talk to this Olgin guy and show him this place. It had everything in a nut shell.

End was a pretty good kid. I got to thinking about her. She was sleeping with me and as good as gold (that's an idea). She'd slept with god knows how many cooks before and had been the same way. I could get her point of view. It gave her an excuse for having only one man at a time. She could tell a cus-

tomor, honestly, "my man's waiting," and less honestly, "he's jealous as hell."

What I couldn't get, though, was the idea she had of going someplace once a week and acting like the heels she waited on the rest of the time. Being a big gun for the night, tipping like she'd like to be tipped, being a good customer, being maybe the only ideal customer she'd ever see.

I could get the idea, too, but I didn't like the idea of seeing myself do the same thing. It looked kind of screwy, now. Me ragged up, and no one knowing I was a cook, putting on the dog, and making some poor devil hit the grease for me, getting myself mixed up until I didn't know if I was a cook or a millionaire.

Or coming or going. Me and a sore-footed waitress, who'd given god knows how many pounds of beef "use value," going out and acting like a couple of parasites, going out and showing off the knowledge of food we had by acting like all we did was eat. Phooey!

I watched the waitresses running around like a bunch of nuts, waiting on the people who were crowding in now for their cocktails. It made me dizzy. Me and a sore-footed waitress, who'd given god knows how many pounds of beef "use value," going out and acting like a couple of parasites, going out and showing off the knowledge of food we had by acting like all we did was eat. Phooey!

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## BEHIND THE STEAM TABLE

### A Short Story

"Wait until you've had a drink and cool off. We'll go down to the Bohemian Villa."

"Sure," I said. "Your turkey's under the hash. You eat and then go up to the room or to a show and rest your feet. I'll see you at five."

"I wish you'd quit reading that sorehead junk," she said.

"It makes me forget my feet," I told her. "I've got four hours in now and eight to go. There's nothing like a sore head for easing the feet. Or some of that especially prepared rice pudding."

"The way you beef," she said. "You'd think that jobs grew on bushes."

"They do," I said, "in the cotton country."

She thumbed her nose at me and left with the lunch for the dressing room. It made me wish I could bust a good old fashioned thumper mug on the table of the laughing party in booth four. I lifted the towel off my WHY COMMUNISM? and started reading again.

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"Up by the cashier's counter I could see the manager watching the clock. He was timing the order. You've never waited ten months for a square meal, I thought. He looked disappointed when I shoved the plates through the service window. He couldn't kick on the speed but I knew he would be back anyway. He hadn't given me my thrill for the day."

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"Hello, chef," he said.

"Hello, Mr. Gross," I said.

He was looking over the place with a critical eye but it was clean enough for anyone.

"Oh, yes, chef," he said



## Western Worker

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### The Danger of the "Hot Cargo" Ruling

The "Hot Cargo" dispute on the waterfront, as we go to press, seems temporarily to have subsided. The Bargemen and Warehousemen have lifted the ban on the cargo previously declared "hot," pending submission of their disputes to boards of inquiry.

This is no solution nor does it minimize the tremendous danger of the decision handed down by Arbitrator Judge Sloss, commanding longshoremen to work "hot cargo." This ruling, in essence, forbids the International Longshoremen's Association to express solidarity with other striking unions.

Without solidarity between unions, there would be no unions. There would be only job trusts such as existed on the waterfront prior to the militant strike of 1934. Without solidarity action from other unions, that strike COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN WON. Conditions and wages on the waterfront would still be in the deplorable state they were in before the struggle.

The Judge Sloss decision is one of the most important ever handed down in the history of labor arbitration. It is a danger signal and clearly blasts the illusion that arbitration is "justice."

Labor has enormous economic strength with which to win and maintain decent conditions. But the only way this strength can be expressed or used is by the right to strike and bargain collectively. Any strike is virtually meaningless if it does not get the support of the rest of organized labor. The Sloss decision, though cleverly avoiding the issue of the right to strike, automatically rules away all possibility of winning a strike. It is clearly in line with the Wagner disputes bill which again seeks to negate the strength of organized labor by delivering all disputes automatically into the hands of arbitration.

The Sloss decision, the Wagner Disputes Bill, the deliberate and, on the surface, unnecessary insistence of the government that non-union rates of pay shall prevail on WPA projects, are not separate or coincidental issues. They are careful maneuvers in a union-breaking campaign just getting under way on a national scale.

The employers are alarmed. The strike waves of the past few years have shown them that the economic strength of organized labor dwarfs their own power—the power of money. They have seen labor awake from a dormant, inactive element herded into artificial unions under labor fakers, to a vigorous, living force demanding rank and file control, electing its own leaders, and using those unions as a means of attaining a decent standard of living. The employers view this strength as overwhelming and are taking definite steps to break it. The whole trend of their efforts is toward outlawing strikes and breaking them with the armed forces of the government.

It behooves labor immediately to recognize every one of these steps and be prepared to meet them. A decision like the "Hot Cargo" ruling is a blow at every labor union on the coast. In refusing to handle such easy cargo, the longshoremen were not acting in their own interests purely. In doing so, they lost employment and visited hardships upon themselves. But they knew that as honest union men it was their duty to preserve the solidarity without which every other union would be weak and meaningless.

Bring this issue before your union meeting. Demand that this matter be discussed and steps taken to meet the employers' campaign. Demand that action be taken in the Central Labor Council to meet the conspiracy of the Industrial Association and their "Committee of One Thousand."

This situation requires unity of action and purpose by all Trade Unions. One of the best expressions of unity at the present time is the United Labor Ticket for the coming municipal elections. The expression of labor's strength in the political field is one of the most important steps in protecting the interests of the working class.

### The Comintern Appeals for Unity

The topsy-turvy over-emphasis of headlines in capitalist newspapers tends to weary the mass of the population of war talk. Cheap sensation-mongering is the keynote of such journalism, which sacrifices all honesty in the mad competition for sales. Thus the ever-larger scare-heads, anticipating the sensation of actual warfare in this straining after electric effect, sooner or later are deflated with the result that many people are given a false sense of security.

But the war danger is real—too uncomfortably real! The world stands on the brink of catastrophe, not brought on by monomaniacs like Mussolini who are merely instruments, but caused by the basic contradictions of capitalism—crisis, market-hunger, and urgent need for imperialist conquest.

Not a moment must be lost in rallying the broad masses into anti-war activity—Socialists, Catholics, Protestants, trade unionists.

The Comintern therefore once more addresses a fervent appeal for unity to the Socialist and Labor International, pointing out the enormous power the two internationals would wield if joined together on this question—on which they

surely can agree. The cable signed by Dimitroff stated:

"Common action by the two Internationals would mobilize the whole working class and would secure the support of the forces of peace among other classes of the population. It would draw whole peoples into the fight for peace."

This necessity for unity is by no means confined either to Europe—the worst sore spot of war threats at the moment—or to Socialists and Communists. The initiative of the Comintern in this organizational appeal merits application elsewhere, in the widest possible sense.

Is there a church congregation in your locality that has not yet faced the issue of war or peace? Is there a trade union that has not yet had the opportunity of discussing the hideous menace and the danger to life of war—which will in addition most certainly cripple trade-union independence?

Carry the warning everywhere. Frustrate the forces tending to repeat the days of 1917 on an even more horrible scale.

Remind trade unionists that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party have gone on record supporting the struggle of Ethiopia for its independence, and strongly condemned Italian fascism.

Words must be extended to deeds. Unity of principle on this issue demands unity of action. Build the united front organization against war—the American League Against War and Fascism!

### The Young Communist International Meets

The Historic Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International opened in Moscow last week, with delegates from all parts of this world assembled to report on their work among the generation of youth that matures on the eve of the second world war; to learn from their respective efforts; and to formulate a program adapted to international conditions and to the conditions in their respective countries.

Great progress has been made since the Fifth Congress, in no country more evident than in France, where the youth have played a tremendous role in building the united front that staves off fascism.

Raymond Guyot, Young Communist leader of France, opened the Congress with these words: "The countries where capitalism holds sway offer no prospects to the youth. The young generation of toilers is forced to live in a world that is fast decaying. Every sound and fine aspiration of the youth is trodden under foot. Our task is to save the old world from fascism, which dooms people to slavery and hurls them into battle. Fascism declares war on civilization and humanity."

"But civilization will continue to live. The star of Socialism, shining over the former Czarist Empire, throws its brilliant light over the world immersed in darkness."

This is indeed an eloquent appraisal of objective conditions in the world, now hovering on major battles of tremendous consequences to humanity—either war or peace, fascism or the preservation of democratic rights that the broad masses of people of might learn without undue handicaps to shape their collective destiny. And in these battles, the youth of every land must play an enormous role.

"The Y.C.I." Comrade Guyot declared, "must be a mass non-Party organization of the youth embracing not only Y.C.I.'ers but also non-Party youth in an organization whose main task is to educate the youth in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism."

Great progress has been made in the United States, though by no means in line with past resolves and objective possibilities. The American Youth Congress is an inspiring achievement. The unity movement among college students uniting the Student League for Industrial Democracy with the National Students League in the American Student Union is likewise evidence of growing capability and realistic understanding.

The work must not be allowed to lag. The Y.C.I., with the aid of the Party, must gain strong footing in the factories, whence comes the finest and most reliable cadres of the revolutionary youth.

Broaden the work of the Y.C.I. Build the youth organizations in every sphere of activity!

Carry out the decisions of the Sixth World Congress!

### More Life in the Daily Worker Drive!

Although many sections in District 13 have taken the drive for Daily Worker funds seriously enough to make a good showing, others are in the shameful position of having to report "No funds" or send in some trivial sum hardly worth the postage.

We of District 13 must show to our comrades in other Districts that we understand to the fullest extent the role of the working class press, and must rally the broad ranks of sympathizers behind this campaign.

The war grows nearer with every day that passes. And with this monstrous menace the further existence of our central organ becomes a major task for every Party member. We must have the understanding of Lenin's words in this respect. He said:

"In all capitalist countries and democratic republics the attention of the population is at such moments (economic crisis and war) diverted by the mercenary capitalist press, which calls itself a free press, by concocting and putting in circulation stories that will cheat and deceive the masses."

Funds are urgently needed to guarantee the continued existence and wider distribution of our central organ, without which our own Western Worker would be severely handicapped.

Organize unit and private parties and dances. Circulate collection lists at your place of work. Speed the collection of dollars and dimes. Build the revolutionary press!

## Party Life

### Educational Activity And Our 3 Months Plan of Work

Los Angeles Agit-prop Dept.  
Ethel Shipman, Director

Extending our work in the shops and factories, in the trade unions, in our United Front Activity, and the building of the Party from among this most important section of the working class, is the Central Control Task of our Los Angeles Section Plan of work, ending November 7th. This then, becomes the focal point around which all the activity of all our departments must revolve.

How can the Agit-prop Department fulfill this task? It is necessary to emphasize that the establishment of a shop unit is not a mere organizational task.

A most important responsibility rests with the agit-prop director—in the concentration unit, in the sub-section and in the section—not only after the shop unit has been established, but most important, in laying the foundation for it. Our objective is to develop our shop papers in the factories, prepared and issued by the Party members in the given factory. The steps leading to this objective must be carefully prepared. Leaflets, dealing with conditions in the factory departments, with general grievances in the factory, and how to correct them, should be issued regularly. The shop paper, whether it be a rank and file or a Party bulletin, will thus be a logical development.

#### \* Shop Unit Quota

This is our immediate task in the Rubber industry. By November 7th, our plan of work calls for the establishment of shop units consisting of at least 4 workers in Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone.

The Council of Rubber Workers, consisting of representatives of all the rubber plants in Los Angeles, have recently issued their first Rank and File Bulletin.

The concentration units among these plants should make their immediate task the politicalization of the issues raised in the Rank and File Bulletin and issue a leaflet regularly, in the name of the Communist Party, so that by November 7th, a good basis will have been laid for the issuing of a Party Shop paper in these plants. Bringing the Party correctly to these workers, through the regular issuance of these leaflets, will aid in recruiting these workers into shop units. Surely the task is not difficult, and with the proper guidance by the sub-sections and section, it can be accomplished.

#### \* Neighborhood Bulletins

In a similar manner, the neighborhood bulletins should be handled. At the present time, although having long realized the present need of neighborhood papers as the voice of the Party in the neighborhood, there are at present only two neighborhood papers, and these appear sporadically. Our plan of work calls for a neighborhood paper in every sub-section. How should this task be approached?

One of the sub-sections decided the following:

Each unit agit-prop director took responsibility to get a leaflet issued by his unit, dealing with conditions in the unit territory. These leaflets will be issued regularly over a period of about four weeks, during which time they will be discussed each week at the meeting of agit-prop directors. At the end of the month, an editorial committee will be elected from among the unit agit-prop directors, and under the guidance of the sub-section agit-prop, the bulletin will be issued based primarily on the contents of the leaflets issued during the month.

#### \* Technical Equipment

One of the major obstacles, threatening to hinder the accomplishment of our tasks, is the lack of technical equipment in the units. Although, since the appearance of our \$6.50 mimeograph machines, much progress has been made in this direction, our control task of one mimeograph machine in every unit by Nov. 7th, needs urgent and special attention. It is the key that will unlock many a door to progress. The units are realizing the need to respond to issues as quickly as they appear in their neighborhoods, and without the necessary equipment, they are helpless to do so.

The response of our units, however, indicates that they consider, as they should, that this is an emergency task and must be carried out at once in order to allow

### ★ The Main Task of the Women—Halt Fascism! ★



## The Rich Dodge Taxes

### The Burden Has Been Shifted to the Small Man

That the wealthy of the United States have, during the crisis, shifted the burden of federal taxes on those least able to pay was admitted in the statement of Robert H. Jackson, counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, before the Senate Finance Committee (New York Times, August 7, 1935).

There are some points to remember in connection with the inadequate "Revenue Act of 1935," which awaits Roosevelt's signature and which will raise only \$250,000,000 in additional revenue from taxing a few rich.

#### \* The Tax Burden Shifts

In 1930, about \$3,627,000,000 was collected by the federal government in taxes. Some 68.2 per cent came from income, estate, gift, capital stock and excess profit taxes, i.e., from the wealthy who are best able to pay. Only 31.8 per cent came from customs and miscellaneous taxes which fell most heavily on mass of consumers. By 1933, the first "New Deal" year, however, the percentages had changed to 41.7 and 58.3 respectively. But in 1934, those best able to pay accounted for only 33.9 per cent of the federal

for the accomplishment of a major portion of our plan.

#### \* Education Tasks

In order to effectively carry out our Central Control Task, greater emphasis is being placed upon the education of our Party members. Discussion outlines on our Trade Union Policy, How to Work in the Factories, the United Front, etc., are scheduled for regular discussion in our Units. These outlines will be thoroughly discussed by the agit-prop directors before they are brought to the units.

A class for unit organizers and agit-prop directors, based on discussion and application of the "Party Manual," is in preparation. Two week-end schools for all party functionaries in units and sub-sections, based on the Seventh World Congress speeches by Dimitroff, Browder and Pick, will be conducted prior to the introduction into the units the outlines of the Seventh World Congress speeches, now being prepared by the Central Committee of our Party.

#### \* Improve "New Members" Classes

And to take immediate care of new members as they are recruited into the Party, at least one new members' class will be established in every sub-section. Although this task is almost wholly accomplished at the moment, much attention must be paid to the improvement of the quality of these classes.

The new members' classes should help to properly absorb the new recruit into the life-blood of our Party; they should give the new member such an understanding of the essence of our Party that he could never see himself outside its ranks. To this end, conferences of present new members' class instructors, as well as classes for prospective instructors are being planned.

This covers brief phases of our educational activity in fulfilling the tasks set ourselves in our 3 months plan of work.

taxes while the mass of consumers contributed 69.1 per cent of the total. In other words, a complete reversal of the percentages had taken place in five crisis years, with the federal tax burden shifted to those least able to pay! No wonder the capitalists let up a howl in refusing to move one inch from existing tax rates.

#### \* British Figures

Tax rates on the rich in the United States are entirely inadequate, when compared to British rates. For example: If in 1923, individual incomes in the United States had been taxed at the British rate, some \$5,800,000,000 would have been raised, or \$6,000,000,000 more than was actually collected by the United States in that year.

Application of the British rate on inheritances, in 1933, would have netted \$728,000,000, instead of the \$51,000,000 actually collected. And yet the proposed inheritance tax first proposed in the tax bill was completely dropped upon final passage in Congress.

Another point inadvertently made in Jackson's report was that in 1933 (under Roosevelt's) some 2.8 per cent fewer persons filed individual income tax returns and total income dropped 5.5 per cent. But in the face of this and the banking crisis, the number who reported taxable million dollar incomes increased from 20 in 1932 to 50 in 1933. Between 1932 and 1933, number of persons reporting

### Middle-Class Severely Hit By Depression

#### RUINED STOREKEEPERS

In the three years, 1930 to 1932 alone, 578,000, or one of six independent enterprises in industry, trade and the professions, were destroyed as business men. The total has since risen to about three-quarters of a million. (Nation, August 14, 1935) Approximately 500,000 storekeepers have been wiped out by the crisis.

#### SAVINGS SHRINK

Cash, savings, bank deposits, insurance, stocks and bonds of middle class persons with incomes of less than \$5,000 a year shrank from \$27,000,000,000 in 1929 to only \$4,000,000,000 in 1932. Their relative share of the nation's liquid wealth fell from 17 per cent to only 4 per cent in the same period.

#### RELIEF FIGURES

Another fact bearing on this point is the number of middle class persons who were on relief in May 1934, according to official government data. (The number has since increased.) Out of 115,750 persons from this class then on relief, the largest number were storekeepers, 47,400; teachers 18,820; building contractors 12,500; musicians, 12,400; engineers and chemists, 7,100; and architects and designers, 6,050. These figures, of course, give only a hint as to the actual number in want.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT PROFESSIONALS

Labor Research Association estimate of unemployment in November, 1934 (Economic Notes, February 1935), found a minimum of 1,500,000 unemployed among the middle class. Of this number, \$22,000 were in professional service, while the remainder were skilled employees, independents and owners, of whom 631,000 were from the rank of the manufacturing industries.

### Adequate Taxation Of Rich Needed For Relief

taxable net incomes of over \$500,000 rose from 106 to 130; over \$100,000, from 1,836 to 2,047; over \$50,000, from 7,728 to 8,072.

#### \* More Millions

Concentration of income and wealth: In 1922 there were 58 individuals who had total taxable and non-taxable incomes of \$1,000,000 or more each. Thirty-eight, or over 70 per cent, were accounted for by only 14 families.

In the same year only 5 per cent of all corporations owned 85 per cent of all corporation wealth, Jackson declared. And 64.4 per cent of the wealth of manufacturing corporations was controlled by 8.10 of 1 per cent of the corporations in this class.

Evasion of taxes by rich: We have previously pointed out some of the methods employed by wealthy tax evaders (Economic Notes, March, 1934). Jackson brought out that the 58 with gross incomes of \$1,000,000 or more in 1932 had a minimum of \$461,000,000 in tax-free securities, one of the most common forms of federal tax evasion. This group enjoyed a tax-free income of \$21,000,000. One net estate of \$65,000,000 (capital, not income) had over \$15,000,000 in tax-exempt securities.

#### \* Tax Exempt Securities

There are about \$15,000,000,000 of federal securities which are tax-exempt, and another \$14,000,000,000 which are partially exempt. State and municipal bonds completely exempted from taxation amount to nearly \$18,000,000,000. In all, then, \$47,000,000,000 in federal, state and city bonds are wholly or partially exempt from taxation. Loss to the federal government alone from such exemptions is estimated at between \$145,000,000 and \$160,000,000 a year.

Another great chunk of tax-exempt wealth is in the possession of churches whose value of property now approximates \$7,000,000,000.

Another form of tax evasion is gifts from wealthy individuals to members of the family, since gift taxes are lower than inheritance and estate taxes. Two such individuals, for example, transferred upward of \$150,000,000 prior to the Gift Tax Law of 1932. One \$8,000,000 estate is now before the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which within two years of death and just before the gift tax became effective transferred gifts of more than \$50,000,000 to the heirs!

#### \* Rich Avoid Publicity

It is, of course, "against the law" for the government to reveal the names of these rich tax dodgers and those who receive immense incomes. But it is known, for example, that Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who died in 1931, had presented a daughter and her son, Ogden M. Reid (publisher of New York Herald-Tribune) with gifts totaling some \$17,000,000. This substantially reduced taxes on her \$19,000,000 estate, which was reported to have shrunk to \$9,750,000 in 1934. Of course Reid's reactionary paper has been a foremost upholder of the status quo in taxation.

It can thus be said that the present tax bill is a mere drop in the ocean as compared with a genuine labor program of taxing the rich to finance real social insurance and similar legislation.

## OPEN FORUM

WOMEN WHO "WON'T WORK"

San Francisco  
Editor, Western Worker:

Hearst one day had a story on the front page of the Examiner that women prefer relief even when they are offered housework at \$50 a month, and the story said there were 1,000 jobs to be had—free, at from \$50 to \$60 a month. Many women buy his paper just for the ads for domestic workers. But in that very same issue you looked at the help-wanted column and did not see any \$50 or \$60 jobs, but \$10 and \$15 ones, and the very best ones were \$25 a month.

Annie Laurie writes that she has her troubles but has to be satisfied. Well, she ought to get paid well working for Hearst. She says some girls prefer cooking, some waiting on tables and some object to children, and at the same time they want a nice, sunny room, 3 meals a day, and even want to give a cup of coffee to "their loafing friends," and then want the same wage they used to get 10 years ago when people had ten times as much money.

Now why shouldn't you have a nice, sunny room and a comfortable bed to sleep in after working 12 to 14 hours. Why shouldn't you give a friend a cup of coffee? After all, the house where you work is your only home.

Take a place for \$10 to \$20 a month and you find they want you to do the work they have had to do before. Some have not had help before but are taking advantage of the hard times that force girls to take such low pay and hard work. Annie Laurie says they cannot pay the same as before. Do they cut down on any of their luxuries? Of course not. They only cut on the wages of the poor girl who has to be on her feet from morning to night for their comfort.

Stop buying Hearst's paper. The ads he has in there are not even worth the nickel it cost. —H.A.

### FARMERS MUST FIGHT

Lodi, Calif.  
Editor, Western Worker: The grape season is on here full blast. With poor prices paid for grapes in the east the harvest here is slackening. Many growers have shut down for a number of days. Yes, they are "on strike."

If the field worker goes on strike asking for a little better wages they want to run him out of town. The farmer will have to learn for himself. He will have to learn that the railroads are his enemy. The farmer thinks the "agitators" are his enemy. He says the railroads are charging too much freight rates, but he never demands that they lower them.

The best thing that can be done here is to win the farmer to our side. Farmers should demand \$15 a ton for tokay shipments. Only one winery is paying \$12, and they do not say how long they will pay this much. There are 11 wineries here.

It looks like the grape farmer will "get his" this year unless he organizes. Yes, grapes are the same as cotton, hogs and wheat under the capitalist system.

A Picker.  
P. S.—Please excuse this writing—the pencil is as bad as the system.

### OUR REVOLUTIONARY FOREBEARS

Los Angeles.  
Editor, Western Worker: It is fine strategy to quote, the more spirited of our early patriots and rebels, such as Jefferson. But I wish to suggest that the source be given, i.e., such and such a speech of a certain date. Friends who believe the dailies implicitly are skeptical of radical statements. Documentary evidence is necessary.

H.M.T.

Note—We have a standing request for our readers to send in quotations from Lincoln, Jefferson, etc. The above suggestion should be followed, thus saving us the task of tracing the source. Tell us where you found quotations you send us. Editor.

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

Union members: Raise the question of having your delegate to the Central Labor Council support recognition of unemployed organizations.